

Middlesex.



THE
ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
AT
COLNEY HATCH.

JANUARY QUARTER SESSION, 1862.

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1862.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,

COLNEY HATCH.

LIST OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

APPOINTED JANUARY, 1861.

- HENRY WARNER, Esq., CHAIRMAN, Priory, Hornsey.
B. J. ARMSTRONG, Esq., 7, Upper Wimpole Street.
J. BAXENDALE, Esq., Woodside, Whetstone.
W. P. BODKIN, Esq., Merton Lane, Highgate.
J. S. BROOKING, Esq., 3, Hyde Park Square.
E. HALSWELL, Esq., 26, Kensington Gate.
H. W. R. W. HALSEY, Esq., 34, Norfolk Square, Hyde Park.
F. HEALEY, Esq., 7, Euston Grove, Euston Square.
W. HOWARD, Esq., 7, Newmarket Terrace, Cambridge Heath.
H. M. KEMSHEAD, Esq., Westbourne Park, Paddington.
J. MARSHALL, Esq., Wildwood, Hampstead.
W. SIMPSON, Esq., 11, Artillery Place, Finsbury Square.
W. STUTFIELD, Esq., Hildersham Rookery, Cambridge.
G. SUMMERS, Esq., 3, Gloucester Crescent, Regent's Park.
J. J. TANNER, Esq., Upper Clapton.
P. TWELLS, Esq., Stoke Newington.
C. WOODWARD, Esq., 10, Compton Terrace, Islington.
W. H. WYATT, Esq., 1, Harrington Square.

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Middlesex.

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, IN GENERAL
QUARTER SESSION ASSEMBLED.

THE ELEVENTH REPORT of the COM- MITTEE of VISITORS of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at COLNEY HATCH.

At the close of another year, it becomes the duty of your Committee to submit their Annual Report of the state and condition of the Asylum, its sufficiency for the proper accommodation of the number of Lunatics for whom it is requisite to provide accommodation, and as to the management of the Asylum, the conduct of the Officers and Servants, the care of the Patients, and such other matters in relation thereto as it may be desirable to remark upon.

To proceed, therefore, in order, your Committee have to report, that the Building and Offices are in good repair; many improvements have been carried out, as will be found detailed in the Appendix. The Lava floors originally laid down in six of the Wards have been taken up, and Wooden flooring substituted, much to the comfort of the Patients, and the improvement of the Wards, in regard to both light and

warmth. This work has been completed at a cost of 1,728*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*, being less than the 2,000*l.* granted by the Court by 271*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*; and your Committee recommend that they be authorized by the Court to make Orders upon the County Treasurer for the appropriation of this surplus to defray the cost of additional single rooms found to be absolutely necessary for the Laundry Ward. Much progress has been made in the improvement and cultivation of the Grounds and Airing-Courts. At the breaking up of the severe frost last winter, many heavy repairs were found necessary, and they have been effected with economy, and under the average yearly cost of repairs.

The Asylum has, hitherto, been adequate for the accommodation of the Lunatics requiring admission; but in the Female Department there are at present only 37 vacant beds: the accommodation in the Male Department is still ample, there being on that side 107 vacancies; the number of Patients now in the Asylum is 1,868, viz., 754 Males, and 1,114 Females.

The conduct of the Officers and Servants has been generally very good. Some exceptions have, however, occurred, the most flagrant of which have been cases of assault upon Patients, in the Male Department, by Attendants; and the Committee, after due inquiry, have been compelled to dismiss four Male Attendants for such misconduct. These men were young Officers, either on probation, or but recently confirmed in their appointments; and although their offences were such as to demand their dismissal, it did not appear necessary in any of the cases to punish them further.

Mr. Tyerman, the Medical Superintendent of the Male

Department, having communicated to the Committee, in May last, his intention to retire at the end of the year, your Committee took steps to supply his place; and, out of a considerable number of Candidates, have elected Dr. Edgar Sheppard, who commenced his duties as Superintendent on the 1st instant; and your Committee trust that he will be found an able and efficient officer.

Mr. Hargood, one of the Assistant Medical Officers in the Male Department, resigned his appointment in July last; and your Committee, in consequence of arrangements then made for the reconstruction of the Male Staff, which will be hereafter detailed, deemed it advisable not to fill up the vacancy. They are quite satisfied that a Medical Superintendent, with one Assistant, and with the aid of the Dispenser, will be found an amply sufficient Medical Staff for the requirements of the Male Department.

Mr. Ferguson, one of the Assistant Medical Officers in the Female Department, also resigned his appointment in August last; and the Committee have appointed Mr. G. R. Irvine to fill the vacancy.

The health of the Patients has been generally good; they have been again, fortunately, free from epidemics, and their comforts have been in all respects carefully attended to. Two deaths, occasioned by violence, have occurred in the Male Department, into the circumstances attending each of which your Committee made careful inquiry at the time. The first, in order of time, was the case of Samuel May, a Patient who died in April last, after a few days' illness; and who, before his death, stated that he had been ill-used by other Patients in his Ward. Every attention was paid to him

during his illness; and it appearing upon a *post mortem* examination of the body that the sternum and some of the ribs had been fractured, the Coroner was requested to hold an Inquest on the body; and the Committee also instituted an inquiry, and availed themselves of the services of Mr. Solly, the Surgeon of St. Thomas's Hospital, to assist Mr. Tyerman in the investigation. The verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury was "That the deceased died of exhaustion
 " from mental disease, accelerated by fractures of the ribs, by
 " what means occasioned there was no evidence before the
 " Jurors to show."

To this verdict the Jury attached a recommendation, "That
 " the Committee of Visitors should employ a larger number
 " of Attendants in the several Wards, being convinced that
 " their number is at present too limited effectually to take
 " charge of the very numerous Patients in the Asylum."

The other case was that of Joseph Bigg, an imbecile Patient, who was found strangled in the Ward. In this case an Inquest was held, and the Jury returned a verdict of
 " Death by strangulation, caused by a handkerchief placed
 round the neck by some person or persons unknown."

To this verdict the following remark was annexed:—
 " The Jury wish to express their hope that, in future, the
 " instructions of Mr. Tyerman for the dispersion of the
 " Attendants throughout the Wards of which they have
 " charge, will be more carefully carried into effect."

From the inquiry instituted by your Committee, it appeared that the Patient must have been attacked and strangled in the dusk of the afternoon, while in the Ward with

forty other Patients and four Attendants; and there was little doubt, if any, that the deed had been done by another Patient of the same Ward, who had not previously shown any homicidal tendencies. The Attendants appeared to have been performing their respective duties in the Ward at the time; and it seems probable that the Patient suspected watched his opportunity, and availed himself of the time of day and the position of the Patient at the end of the Ward to commit the act. Your Committee were unable to find that, in this instance, the Attendants were amenable to the complaint of neglecting to spread themselves about the Ward; and both these cases appear to be, in some measure, the result of the unlimited practice of a system of non-restraint, from the exercise of which, at times, the most careful supervision is not sufficient totally to guard against such unfortunate casualties.

It appearing to the Committee, in the course of the inquiry into the first-mentioned case, that it was highly desirable to establish a more trustworthy system of supervision in the Male Wards, and that it was very expedient to procure the services of a class of persons superior to the generality of Ward Attendants, with more responsibility and at a higher rate of remuneration, they arranged a plan, after very careful consideration, which has now been in operation for the last six months with very satisfactory results.

Only one serious casualty has taken place during that period; and, although this plan has led to some increased expenditure, your Committee believe that they have an ample return in the constant watchfulness exercised by superior Officers over the ordinary Ward Attendants, and in the consequently greater comfort and kinder treatment of the

Patients. The details of the plan referred to are given in the Appendix, and the Committee confine themselves here to an outline of it.

The Male Department is presided over by the Medical Superintendent, aided by the Assistant Medical Officer, and is divided into Two Divisions, over each of which is an Inspector, whose duty it is to see that all the orders of the Medical Superintendent and the General Regulations of the Committee are duly observed. Each Division is sub-divided into three Sections, with a Head Attendant over each, whose duty it is to be constantly passing through the Wards and Airing Court of his Section, for the purpose of observing the conduct of the Attendants, their attention to duty, their care of the Patients, and their proper obedience to orders. The Attendants consist of three classes—Attendants having the charge of Separate Wards; Night Watchers (both of which classes have a higher scale of wages); and common Ward Attendants and Supernumeraries. There are also, occasionally, Special Attendants for particular Patients, and the Staff of Attendants has been somewhat increased, it having been thought most desirable that no Ward containing Patients of a violent character should be left, at any time, without at least two Attendants in it; and it has thus become necessary to add to the number of Attendants in such Wards.

In the early part of the year, some correspondence took place, between the Authorities of the City of London and your Committee, on the subject of providing accommodation, in this Asylum, for about 200 Patients belonging to the City; and a meeting of your Committee, with a Deputation from the Aldermen and Common Council of London, was held; but it was found that it would be quite impracticable to

furnish such accommodation for the City as was required. The present large number of Patients in the Asylum proves that the result then arrived at was the correct one.

The Sewage from the Asylum has again become a matter of complaint from the inhabitants of the neighbourhood. It may probably become necessary, at some future time, to bring the subject again before the Court.

It may be found necessary, by the new Committee to be now appointed by the Court, to apply for a grant of money towards the cost of improved Ventilation in some of the Wards, and for the completion of the Walk round the grounds..

During the past year, your Committee have appropriated the sum of 300*l.*, out of the 400*l.* to which they are limited annually for expenditure in improvements, to the purchase of one of Stevens's patent Dough-making Machines. This has been in full working order for some weeks, and they are able to report satisfactorily of its efficiency ; not only is the bread very much better mixed by its use, but an increased yield of four loaves is obtained from every sack of flour.

The Commissioners in Lunacy made their yearly visit to the Asylum on the 19th, 20th, and 21st December last, and the entry made by them in the Visitors' Book, together with the Correspondence thereon, are appended to this Report, for the information of the Court.

Your Committee are able to report that, notwithstanding the increased cost of provisions generally, they have been able to keep the weekly rate of maintenance for Middlesex

Patients at 9s. 11d. per head per week ; and they assure the Court that every kind of economy in the expenditure consistent with the welfare of the Patients is strictly enforced.

Many Patients have been exchanged with the Hanwell Asylum ; and both Committees, in making these exchanges, have endeavoured to draft off those belonging to parishes in the district surrounding the Asylum to which they were removed, so as to afford all possible facilities to the parochial authorities and the friends of the Patients to visit them.

The Reports of the Medical Superintendents, and the Medical Tables, together with the usual Reports from the Chaplain and Steward, and the different Official Returns, are annexed, in which the Medical and Domestic History of the Establishment will be found fully detailed.

The Members of the Committee who will retire, pursuant to the Standing Orders of the Court, are Messrs. Armstrong, Baxendale, Brooking, Kemshead, Marshall, and Warner.

All which is submitted, &c.

HENRY WARNER,
Chairman.

Colney Hatch Asylum,
16th January, 1862.

APPENDIX A.

ARRANGEMENTS AND DETAILS FOR THE DIVISION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE WARDS IN THE MALE DEPARTMENT.

To Commence on the 1st of July, 1861.

The Department to be divided into Two Divisions, to be called the (A) and (B) Divisions, and sub-divided into Six Sections, to be numbered from I. to VI.

Each Division to be under an Inspector; Mr. Ford for the A, Mr. Aggas for the B, who will in future wear Uniform.

Each Section to be specially attended to by a Head Attendant. These Sections are as under :—

(A) DIVISION.

SECTION I.—Nos. 1, 4, 5 Wards, with one Airing Court. Head Attendant, H. Fleming.

SECTION II.—Nos. 2, 3, 6 and 9 Wards, with one Airing Court. Head Attendant, S. Rawson.

SECTION III.—Nos. 7, 8 and 10 Wards and Juvenile Ward, with one Airing Court as now altered. Head Attendant, George Blofield.

(B) DIVISION.

SECTION IV.—Wards 12, 13 and B 3, with one Airing Court. Head Attendant, W. H. Cowley.

SECTION V.—Wards B 2 and 14, with one Airing Court, Head Attendant, J. Gearing.

SECTION VI.—Wards 11 and D, with one Airing Court. Head Attendant, J. Foulsham.

The Inspectors and Head Attendants will be under the directions of the Medical Superintendent and his Assistant; the Head Attendants being immediately under the directions of the Inspectors.

The Regulations for the Attendants as to rank, promotion, and leave of absence, are annexed.

The number of the Supernumerary Attendants will be increased to five, and the duties will be in future as follows:—

Attendance during the day on Ward B 1.

Relieving Wards.

Removing bodies of Deceased Patients to Dead-house.

Assisting *post-mortem* Examinations.

Attending to the Funerals.

The duties of Undertaker and Messenger will cease to be performed by an officer specially appointed for that purpose, and the officer now acting as such will be one of the five Supernumeraries; the duties of Undertaker to be performed by a Supernumerary. The duty of taking Letters to and from the post, and their collection and delivery, will be re-arranged in the following manner:—

Letters received at the gate to be brought down to the office by the Gate-porter; they will be sorted in the office, and the Letters for the Male Department will be sent to the Inspectors' Office, from whence they must be delivered out as shall be arranged by the Inspectors.

Boxes will be supplied to each residence for reception of Letters addressed to officers.

Letters for post to be sent either to the Clerk's Office or to the Upper Gate, where a Box will be placed for their deposit.

The Wards lately called 1 and 2 Infirmaries are to be for the future converted into one Ward; the Upper floor to be for sleeping accommodation, and the Lower for occupation by day. All boys of unobjectionable habits and a few of the adult Patients, to be selected by the Medical Superintendent, will be placed in this Ward; two Attendants only will be required for this Ward, and the other two will be transferred, one or both (as may be required) becoming Supernumerary. The rest of the boys, whose condition or habits will not make it desirable to mix with the better class, are to be placed in one other Ward only, to be selected by the Medical Superintendent.

Each Head Attendant is to be lodged in some room in his own Section; such of the Second Class Attendants as shall be found to require accommodation elsewhere are to be lodged in the centre.

MEMORANDUM.—One of the Supernumeraries who can write well is to be employed in assisting the Inspectors at Desk Work.

The Head Attendants will be distinguished by different Uniform, and by the Number of the Section embroidered on their Caps.

The First Class Attendants will be numbered from 11 upwards.

The Second Class Attendants will be numbered from 41 upwards.

The present allowance of three pounds of Tobacco weekly for distribution among the Patients not employed in the shops, works or grounds, will be discontinued; tobacco required for such Patients is to be ordered by the Medical Superintendent, solely on medical grounds, and inserted on the Sick and Extra-Diet Lists, and no Smoking is to be allowed in the Wards without special medical orders in writing.

The Six Wards to which the Working Patients who wear Corduroy Clothing are to be classified, will be selected by the Medical Superintendent with the least possible delay.

B 1 Dormitory to be used as a Dormitory for Working Patients; and the Third Night Watch is to confine his attention solely to that Dormitory from Eight p.m. till Six a.m., having relief from a reserve man, as already notified, during the time he goes to supper.

C Spur is added to No. 5 Ward.

After Mr. Hargood leaves, Dr. Tucker will be the only Assistant Medical Officer in the Male Department.

A Book is to be kept in each Ward, in which the following Officers are requested to sign their names at each visit, viz. :—

Medical Superintendent, and his Assistant.
 Chaplain.
 Steward, and his Assistant.
 Clerk of Asylum.
 Clerk of Works.
 Inspector of Division.

Middlesex County Asylum, Colney Hatch.

NOTICE TO THE WARD ATTENDANTS AND NIGHT
 WATCH IN THE MALE DEPARTMENT.

On the 1st of July next the Committee of Visitors intend to commence several alterations in the arrangements and discipline of the Wards, and they trust that the Ward Attendants will exert themselves in carrying the same into effect.

1. *As to the Attendants.*—All Candidates on probation to be for the first month put into training, and a report made as to their capability. If confirmed in their appointments at the end of three months, they will be ranked as Second Class Attendants, and have their uniform.

The Attendants having charge of Wards will be called First Class Attendants. The promotion to this Class will no longer be by seniority, but for efficiency, good conduct, and

competent education. All Attendants promoted will be on probation for three months, and, if confirmed at the end of that time, will be entitled to the rise of 5% a-year in their wages as now given to Attendants in charge, from the date of confirmation. Alterations will be made in the uniforms to distinguish the Classes.

The Night Watches will rank as First Class Attendants, and the quarterly gratuities will cease.

2. *As to Leave of Absence.*—The Single Men will be allowed to go out every night, except when on reserve, after the Patients' bed-time, until 10 o'clock; they will each have a day's holiday, according to a list to be kept, once in a month. The Married Men will also be allowed to sleep out any (or every) night, returning by 6 A.M.; and those whose wives live in London, or at a distance, may leave, by special permission, on one night each week, at 6 o'clock, returning next morning at 7. For the Reserve, six Second Class and three First Class Attendants, and one Head Attendant, will be required nightly, and these will take the duty in turns.

3. *As to the Wards.*—The present Head Attendants will be called Ward Inspectors. The Male Department will be divided into Six Sections, over each of which a Head Attendant will be appointed, who will constantly perambulate the Wards and Airing Court attached, and see that the same are properly attended to. No Ward is to be left without at least two Attendants between 6 A.M. and 8 P.M. A Book is to be kept in each Ward in which the Officers visiting the Ward will sign their names, and the Evening Reports will be made out in this book, and a copy sent to the Head Attendant of the Section.

The Manual of Duties will shortly be revised, and the Attendants are requested carefully to study it, and abide by its directions; as, for the future, promotion will be the reward of good conduct and attention, united with efficiency.

By Order of the Committee,

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk.

11th June, 1861.

APPENDIX B.

I.

ENTRY OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY
AT THEIR VISIT.COLNEY HATCH ASYLUM,
21st December, 1861.

On the 19th and 20th instant, and this day, we have visited this Asylum, inspected its several Wards, Offices, Workshops and Premises, and seen all the Patients resident therein.

Since the last visit, on the 19th July 1860, the changes in the Patients have been as under—

	M.	F.	Total.
Admitted	338 ..	360 ..	698
Discharged	141 ..	283 ..	424
„ of whom recovered....	100 ..	114 ..	214
Died	167 ..	110 ..	277

With the exception of one death caused by violence, into which inquiry was made by the Committee, and the circumstances of which have been the subject of much correspondence with our Board, the deaths have been from ordinary causes, chiefly Phthisis, Apoplexy, and General Paralysis.

The Patients now on the books of the Asylum are in number 1,861, being, on the Male side, 755, and on the Female,

1,106; all of whom, excepting two Males, one escaped and one absent on trial, and four Females at present on trial, we have personally examined.

The only employment of restraint since the last visit has been in the case of one Female Patient, for surgical reasons.

The amount of Seclusion on the Male side continues as heretofore. On the Female side, a large increase appears during the last six months over the number in the twelve preceding; the return in the first twelve being 302, and in the last six 503; but this increase would seem to have arisen from the overcrowding occasioned during the substitution of boarded for asphalte floors in four of the Female Wards.

The number of those employed on one of the days of our visit were returned as 811, being 335 in the Male, and 476 in the Female Division. The proportion of useful employments comprised in the returns, however, appears to be small. Upon inquiry we find, that the boots and shoes made are almost exclusively those of canvas and cloth, used in the Wards, and that a considerable quantity of Men's Clothing is still contracted for. We are of opinion that many more Patients might be instructed as Tailors, Shoemakers, Basket and Mat Makers, in Upholstery Departments, and in other ways; that a much larger number might, with advantage, be employed upon the land, in constructing walks and improving the Airing Courts, and that a great proportion of the Females now without any employment whatever, might be occupied in knitting Stockings, Straw-plaiting, Netting, &c.

The attendances at Chapel appear very small in proportion to the number in the Asylum; but they are limited by the size

of the building itself, which is wholly inadequate to an Institution of this vast magnitude.

The arrangements for Out-door Exercise are still incomplete, in consequence of the state of the proposed walk round the boundary, which ought now to be finished without further delay. This is a subject requiring immediate attention, several of the Patients in the worst Wards of both Divisions having, at present, few opportunities of getting beyond their Airing Courts. Generally, throughout the Female Division, noise and excitement prevailed to a very considerable extent, and, though this may have been partly occasioned by our visit, it was in a much greater degree attributable to the utter absence of means for engaging the attention of the Patients, interesting them in any occupation or amusement, or affording them a sufficient variety of exercise out of doors. Besides a large number crouching on the floors, many were in or upon their beds, some for very trivial causes, and some as if they had merely sought relief there from the noise and monotony of the Galleries.

A return made in the Laundry, on one of the days of our visit, of what is called the "Casual Dirty Linen" of the previous day, showed 528 articles from the Male Wards, and 495 from the Female; a disproportion, considering the relative numbers of the sexes, that should suggest inquiry into the causes on the part of the Medical Superintendents. The management of the Laundry we found to be generally efficient, but the proportion of paid Laundry Maids is too large, and it would be an advantage, we think, to effect such a reduction in this respect as might enable paid assistance to be afforded to the Superintendent.

A new and better Dress, we were glad to observe, has been introduced for several of the orderly Male Patients, but we found in use among the demented, destructive, and dirty class, very unsightly brown frocks, with locked leather belts, which we recommend to be entirely discontinued. The clothing of many of the women is much worn, and the material poor in quality, and deficient in warmth. A greater variety of a warmer kind ought to be provided, and the selection of it, as well as the mode of making up, ought to be left solely to the Matrons, subject to the Medical Officer's approval.

Means and opportunities of amusement are extremely deficient throughout the Asylum. As we passed through both Divisions, we observed in some Wards a complete absence of Books of a cheerful kind, and a great want of cheap amusing Periodicals and Newspapers. We were informed that since the last visit, the supply of Publications of the latter description had been somewhat increased, but, on subsequently examining the list of all that are now taken in, we found it totally inadequate to the supply required for so large a number of Patients. Immediate attention should be given to this; and any arrangement making it a part of the regular daily duty of Inspectors and Head Attendants in both Divisions, to read for a time to Patients in each Ward, would have a most beneficial effect. In the Female Division, a Weekly Entertainment is given in one of the Dining Halls, but no similar provision is made for the Men; and, excepting upon one occasion in each year, the general Recreation Hall is never used for assembling the two sexes for purposes of recreation.

We have to state, with much satisfaction, that, since the

last visit, all the asphalte floors in the Wards, two in the Male and four in the Female Division, have been removed and replaced by boards, a change contributing greatly to the health and comfort of the Patients.

Several of the Wards of both Divisions in the old block are very dark and gloomy towards the centre, and it seems to us that the removal of the walls of the respective associated Dormitories opposite to recesses, and enlargement of the windows, would remedy a defect which cannot but have a depressing influence on the inmates of these Wards. Though some change has of late been made, by placing on the walls a coloured instead of a white wash, and one Day-room has been papered, the Wards, generally, have still a very comfortless look, and if the recesses were papered throughout, and the general monotony relieved by a greater variety of colour, the Patients would derive much advantage from the additional cheerfulness. Many more objects should also be placed in these Wards to attract attention and interest. Everywhere there is a deficiency of comfortable and ordinary domestic furniture: backed seats, chairs, sofas, and small tables are required for the Galleries and Day-rooms. The tables in the Men's Wards should be covered as in the Female Division; chairs and night conveniences should be put in the Bed-rooms, in many of which there is still a want of curtains or blinds. More furniture suitable for the sick should be placed in the Infirmeries. The number of washing basons in the Sleeping-rooms should be greatly increased, and the same comforts and conveniences, which we were glad to observe in the lately-completed Dormitories of the new buildings, should be supplied in all the associated Dormitories.

These matters have so important a bearing on the sanitary

treatment, as well as comfort of the Patients, that we again strongly urge upon the Visitors a suggestion made so long since as 1854, that the Medical Officers should have authority so to furnish completely a Ward on each side of the Asylum as would show at once the effect upon the Patients, and afford some guide to the probable cost of carrying out the improvement generally.

The defects of Ventilation pointed out repeatedly in previous Entries have been remedied to some extent in the Male Division; but it is essential that steps should now be taken more thoroughly to deal with this very grave defect, especially on the Female side, in the various Dormitories of the old building, and generally in the Sculleries and padded rooms. The low temperature was repeatedly complained of by the inmates of several of the new Wards, more particularly in the Spur of No. 19 on the Women's side, and in the Laundry Dormitories; and, recommending this subject to the early attention of the Committee, we suggest that additional blankets should at once be supplied in these rooms.

Of the suggestions made at the last visit, some have been carried out in the improvements above adverted to; and as to others we have to remark—That additional furniture and pictures have been ordered, though not yet placed in some of the Wards; that in the twenty bedded Dormitories there has been a reduction of two beds, and a redistribution giving further space; that some of the Airing Courts have been a little more planted, and the sun-shades covered; that the ventilation of the Laundry Dining-Hall has been improved, though it remains still defective; that in the Corridors some small windows have been knocked out, and gas-lights have been suspended from the ceiling of the low level Corridor

at the back of 25 Ward; that the southern windows have been better provided with blinds; that large baize curtains have been supplied to the Laundry Dormitories, in which there is still great deficiency of warmth; that a few hand-rails have been put up, and that clear has been substituted for deadened glass at the end of 30 Basement Ward. We find also, that eight single Sleeping rooms for the Laundry department have been built out from the south (low level) Corridor.

Nothing has been done to remedy the closeness and inconvenience of many of the Lavatories, as to which we now repeat the suggestion formerly made, and think it also highly advisable that, wherever Bath-rooms adjoin the Lavatories, a door between them should be opened, whereby the latter may become available for Dressing-rooms.

We have further to recommend—

1. That not more than one Patient be placed in a Bath at the same time, and that the water be changed more frequently than at present.
2. That there be a change of Table-cloths at least twice a-week.
3. That Hand-rails be placed to *all* staircases.
4. That the Bedsteads having sackings without Mattresses be gradually disused.
5. That the Shower Baths be better lighted.

6. That the practice of washing Chamber-pots in the Baths be forthwith discontinued.
7. That steps be taken to give more complete effect to the suggestion of the 30th March, 1857, by the adoption of a system of training the Idiots as a special class, and by organizing a plan of Instruction for the Patients generally.
8. That an exchange of troublesome and violent cases between the two County Asylums be promoted, as far as possible, in order to try the effect upon the Patients.
9. That the Beds be removed from the Corridors in Nos. 3 and 4 Infirmaries.
10. That it is worthy of consideration whether arrangements might not be made to permit the friends of Patients coming by railway to enter by the private door at the Station, which, in our opinion, would be appreciated by them as a great boon.

The position and powers of the Medical Officers, the organization of the Staff of Attendants, and the arrangements to ensure the discharge of their respective duties, are subjects deriving so much additional importance from the great extension of the Establishment, that we have given very careful attention to them at this visit.

The office of Superintendent of the Male Division, vacated by Mr. Tyerman, has been filled up by the appointment of Dr. Sheppard, who will immediately enter upon his duties.

Mr. Hargood, one of the Assistant Medical Officers on the Male side, has lately resigned, and it is stated to be the intention of the Committee not to fill up the vacancy. So to reduce the Medical Staff however, would, in our opinion, be in the highest degree inexpedient, especially at a time when, from the increase of numbers in the Female Division, now containing upwards of 1,100 Patients, it has become manifest that a third Assistant Medical Officer is urgently required on that side.

We have further to state our opinion, as the result of inquiries during the present and previous visits, that in several respects the Medical Superintendents of this Asylum are not invested with the authority essential to a complete discharge of their responsible functions. They have no voice in the selection of the sub-officers or Attendants, their power being limited to suspension for flagrant misconduct. They are regarded as mere Medical Officers, whereas, in our judgment, they ought to be known and recognized in the Asylum generally as its *Superintendents*, and as having absolute direction of everything connected with the moral treatment of the Patients. They should have the ordering of employments, recreations, and out-door exercises, and should have a discretion, we think, to grant special indulgences to particular Patients, whose previous position in life and degree of education may properly have rendered them exceptional cases.

The Assistant Medical Officers, we regret to learn, are subjected to restrictions not called for by any substantial reasons. A regulation lately made, and at first, but now no longer, applicable also to the Superintendents and the Steward, requires them to return to the Asylum every night

not later than half-past ten o'clock, thus effectually debarring them from attending any evening meetings of a scientific or other character in London.

The Superintendents are empowered to permit the Assistant Medical Officers to be absent for a whole night; but permission to enter the Asylum at a later hour than half-past ten must be obtained from the Committee.

We have now to report the arrangements adopted in reference to the subject of Attendants.

The Male side of the Asylum is divided into Six Sections, each with a Head Attendant, and these are grouped into two Divisions, A and B, over each of which is placed an Inspector.

The Female side is divided into Three Sections, A, B, and the Laundry Department: A and B having each a Matron, and the Laundry Department being under charge of a Superintendent.

This organization is, doubtless, calculated to promote regularity and define responsibility, so far as these are attainable in an Institution of such excessive magnitude. As an instance, nevertheless, of the necessity for still more efficient supervision, we have to state that, on visiting Ward 14 in the Male Division, where about 35 of the Patients were at dinner, we found that they had no knives, forks, or spoons; and we learnt, upon inquiry, that for upwards of six months past they had been in the practice of eating their food with their fingers, although there were spoons in store in the Ward.

The existence of such an abuse for so long a period, known as it was to the Inspectors and Head Attendants, appears strongly to illustrate the need for more complete supervision on the part of the Medical Officers, and to suggest the expediency of limiting the duties of an adequate number of Assistant Medical Officers to distinct departments.

The Ward referred to was that in which (unobserved by the Attendants) one of the Patients was recently strangled by another.

Upon the subject of Diet, and the quality of the Meat and other provisions, we have to state, that during our progress through the Asylum many complaints were made to us. We saw the Patients at dinner on two several days, and much of the beef appeared to us to be coarse and hard, on tasting it the first day, though it was better on the second. Upon statements being repeated to us, however, that generally the Meat was of inferior quality, frequently hard, without fat, and tasteless, we made sufficient inquiry to satisfy ourselves of the urgent necessity for a special investigation into these complaints on the part of the Committee ; and we would suggest to them to examine, amongst other persons, the Housekeeper on the Female side, who seems to have had much experience, and who, besides supplying all the extra diet on that side, and providing for the Assistant Medical Officers of both Divisions, is responsible for the cooking and distribution of the food of nearly all the Female Patients. On the subject of quantity, we repeat a suggestion formerly made, and which we think to be essential under the present system, that the amount of the Meat allowed should be calculated upon its weight after being cooked, and without bone, and not, as now, when raw.

As respects the Female Attendants, it appears to us, that, in some of the Wards at least, their comfort would be materially promoted by being allowed to take their breakfast and tea in their respective departments, and a revision of some portion of their dietary would on other grounds seem to be desirable.

Whatever involves the comfort and proper position of those who are engaged in the arduous administration of this Asylum, we hold to be of the highest moment; and we entertain a strong belief that the Committee will be anxious to contribute, in any reasonable way that can be fairly pointed out, to the greater efficiency, as well of the inferior Officers as of the general Medical Staff.

JOHN FORSTER.

JAMES WILKES.

S. GASKELL.

R. W. S. LUTWIDGE.

II.

LETTER TO COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

33, *Milner Square, Islington,**8th January, 1862.*

COLNEY HATCH LUNATIC ASYLUM.

SIR,—The Committee of Visitors of this Asylum have read with attention the Entry made by the four Commissioners in Lunacy who visited the Asylum on the 19th, 20th, and 21st ultimo, and purpose to take many of the matters as to which the Visiting Commissioners have made suggestions or recommendations into their early consideration.

The Committee notice, that many of the observations of the Commissioners which appear of a suggestive character, do, in fact, refer to matters which have already been determined upon by the Committee, and many of which are partially carried out. As to several of their suggestions, the Committee had already considered and anticipated the subjects, and either adopted them, if practicable, or abandoned the idea if found impracticable: for example, they have recently directed the Steward to procure patterns of cotton aprons suitable for warmer dresses for the Female Patients. Means of amusement and occupation, and pictures, or objects of interest likely to attract the attention of the Patients, have been constantly supplied whenever asked for, the gross cost of which during each successive year has been considerable, (in the case of books and periodicals alone amounting to between 110*l.* and 120*l.* per annum), and there is always a stock of instruments of amusement, or toys, in store,

obtainable on the requisition of the Medical Superintendents. The practice of washing chamber-pots and offensive articles in the baths has been prohibited, and tubs have already been ordered to be provided for the purpose. Additional furniture, curtains, blinds, &c., are provided wherever it is made apparent to the Committee that the same are required. Hand-rails were recently put up experimentally, as to the best form for the purpose, and it is intended to provide them for the staircases in each department. Numerous Patients, and occasionally troublesome and violent ones, have been exchanged between the two Asylums during the last three years, and more especially during the past year. The Female Attendants, so far as the Medical Superintendent advises, are allowed to take their meals in their Wards; but the Committee have not allowed them to do so as a general rule, in consequence of the confusion, want of due observance of regular meal-times, waste, and irregularities which took place. The improved ventilation of the Wards, the colouring of the walls, and many other improvements and alterations, are being effected, with as much speed as the limited sum, specified by law as the extent to which Committees of Visitors may incur expenses for such matters in each year, will allow the Visitors of this Asylum to proceed.

The further employment of Male Patients in the different trades and handicrafts, and in the grounds, has been constantly urged upon the late Medical Superintendent of that department, and various indulgences, in the shape of different clothing, tobacco, snuff, tea, &c., have been held out to induce the Patients so to employ themselves; and the Committee would be glad to find a larger proportion so engaged. They will impress this on the New Medical Superintendent, and they trust that an increase of employments may take place.

In the Female Department, Straw Plaiting was attempted, but found to be a failure; and the Committee will most cheerfully aid and encourage the Medical Superintendent in promoting any occupation which he may deem the Patients capable of undertaking, so fully aware are they of the fact that occupation and exercise may be considered the great promoters of recovery to sound mind. Although the Walk round the boundary is only partially constructed, and may probably not be completely carried round, there are numerous walks in other parts of the grounds, beyond the Airing Courts, to which the Patients have access, restricted only and solely by the Medical Superintendents, whose authority as to exercise, whether within or beyond the limits of the Asylum Grounds, is unlimited: and it is to them that the Committee look for fully carrying out this very desirable remedial treatment.

The Committee of Visitors, at the time when the Asylum was enlarged, provided additional accommodation in the Chapel, which is now capable of containing 700 Patients; and they are quite satisfied that it is sufficiently commodious for the proportion of Patients able to derive benefit from attending Divine Service, and who may attend without danger of interrupting or annoying the others.

The large Hall is now used as a Dining Hall, and it would be very undesirable to disturb its arrangements for the purposes of recreation, &c.; but although this and the other Halls are not available for assemblies of Patients of the two sexes for recreation, the Medical Superintendents can, if they think fit, assemble them in smaller numbers in the Wards, with the fullest concurrence of the Visitors.

Although the Committee of Visitors are of opinion that

the practice of reading aloud to the Patients of some of the Wards might be very beneficial when the Patients are able and willing to attend to it, they do not think it desirable to make it a part of the regular daily duty of either Inspectors or Head Attendants, whose time must be occupied in general and constantly watchful supervision.

The Committee have already, on more than one occasion, taken the question of assisting the Superintendent of the Laundry into their consideration. They have already divided and classified the duties and employment of that department into Twelve Sections, to each of which a competent paid Servant is appointed, with other paid Servants where requisite; and the Committee are of opinion that it is inexpedient to appoint a paid Assistant; and taking into consideration the care of the Patients, not only at their work, but in the Laundry Ward itself, to which some of the Laundry Women are appointed to act as Attendants, as well as the urgent need for precision and punctuality in carrying on the duty of the Laundry, they are also of opinion that the proportion of paid Laundry Women is not too large.

The suggestions of the Commissioners with reference to the removal of the walls of some of the associated Dormitories opposite the recesses in the Wards, and the enlargement of the windows, with a view to afford more light, and the alterations in the Lavatories and Bath Rooms, will receive due consideration; but there may be structural or other objections to the plans, into which previous inquiry must be made.

The Committee concur with the Commissioners in disapproving of the practice which has sprung up among the Patients

in Ward 14, of eating their dinners without knives, forks, or spoons. It probably originated in the imbecility of the Patients in that Ward, many of whom would be unwilling to use knives, forks, or spoons, even if provided for them; and it illustrates the necessity of more efficient supervision on the part of the Medical Superintendent. The Committee have ordered this practice to be discontinued, and they trust there will not be any recurrence of it.

With reference to the fact of the vacancy in the Male Department caused by the resignation of Mr. Hargood, one of the Assistant Medical Officers, not having been filled up, the Committee have to state, that when they entered upon the reconstruction and augmentation of the Staff of Subordinate Male Officers in July last (at the time when Mr. Hargood's retirement was about to take place), they satisfied themselves, after full inquiries, that one Assistant Medical Officer in the Male Department was amply sufficient for performing the duties required of him therein.

The suggestion made by the Visiting Commissioners whether arrangements might be made to permit the friends of Patients coming by Railway to enter by the private door at the Station, appears for many reasons to be impracticable.

The Commissioners who visited the Asylum appear to have been misinformed as to facts in many cases to which they advert in their Entry. To these subjects the Committee will now proceed to refer.

With reference to the observation that the Medical Superintendents have not a voice in the selection of the Sub-officers or Attendants, the Committee have to state,

that this must be founded on misrepresentation to the Visiting Commissioners. A Candidate's Book is kept on the Male side by the Medical Superintendent, and on the Female side by the Matron, who respectively take down all particulars as to the Candidates before they attend the Committee. And when the Candidates do attend the Committee, each Medical Officer attends and assists the Committee with his advice on the probable fitness of the Candidates, many of whom are rejected at his suggestion. After approval, the Medical Superintendent calls on the approved Candidates to commence duty on probation, as vacancies occur, and at the end of three months (or sooner if inefficient) the Medical Superintendent reports, on a printed form, his opinion of the person's efficiency, by which report the Committee are governed. Again, the Medical Superintendents report deserving Attendants for promotion or gratuity, and their recommendations are almost invariably adopted; and their powers of suspension go far beyond cases of *flagrant* misconduct.

The Medical Superintendents have the ordering of the employments of the Patients, their recreation and their exercise, in an almost unbounded manner; and their suggestions as to special indulgences to Patients are always considered by the Committee with great attention.

The Assistant Medical Officers may be really subjected to the virtual restriction of returning to the Asylum by half-past 10 at night, although there is no regulation to that effect; because the Committee have determined that the Gate Porter, whose duty commences at 5 a.m., when he admits the Farm Labourers, and which continues for many hours during each day without intermission, shall not be

required to open the gates after 10.30 p.m., in order that he may have the opportunity of gaining six hours rest out of the twenty-four. It is true that the Committee have intimated to the two Medical Superintendents and the Steward that, upon occasions of a special nature, and upon giving previous notice to the Gate Porter, they will not object to his admitting them; but this is a relaxation of the rule, which they do not deem it necessary, nor (indeed, as in past experience they have discovered) is it expedient to extend to the Assistant Medical Officers, who ought to be on duty and ready for active employment at or soon after 7 o'clock in the morning. The Committee never have refused any reasonable application from these gentlemen for special leave, and the Medical Superintendents are not disposed to place any impediment in their way; but the Committee do not see any good reason for altering the present regulation as to admission at the gates.

The Committee have endeavoured to reply to the whole of the remarks made by the Visiting Commissioners in their Entry; but they observe, with much regret, that the more they have, from feelings of courtesy, listened to the representations of the Commissioners in Lunacy, the more that body has attempted to encroach on the functions of the Committee of Visitors, and to assume a tone of dictation in matters over which they have no control.

But the Committee must remind the Commissioners that they are the body to which, by law, is entrusted the care and management of the Asylum, and the appointment and regulation of the duties of the Officers, under restrictions plainly defined by law; and that to them the Court of Quarter Session and the Ratepayers of the County look for a

just and economical administration, which shall be not unsuited to the class of life to which the unfortunate Patients under their care belong.

The Committee cannot conclude their remarks without expressing their surprise that the Commissioners should consider themselves able, after a visit once in the year, to express themselves so positively as to what alterations are desirable. The Committee, who, during the whole of the year devote constant and anxious care to the management of the Asylum, know that many of the matters suggested by the Commissioners in Lunacy are quite impracticable, and that if they were adopted, they would involve the whole establishment in hopeless confusion. The Visiting Commissioners in Lunacy, in their Entry, do not appear sufficiently to bear in mind the fact that the Colney Hatch Asylum is established for Pauper Lunatics only, and that many luxuries and appliances suggested by them are quite unsuited to that class of Patients, and could not be provided, but at a cost which would be most justly complained of by the parishes chargeable for their support, and which would, even if granted to the Patients during their residence in the Asylum, tend most materially to aggravate the distress of those discharged as recovered, who, on their return to their homes and former condition, would have to forego those comforts which by long use had become almost necessaries.

I am, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

The Honourable W. C. Spring Rice,

Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

III.

LETTER FROM COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.*

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, WHITEHALL PLACE,
15th January, 1862.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, transmitting the remarks of the Committee of Visitors of Colney Hatch Asylum upon the Entry by the Visiting Commissioners in December last.

In these remarks, the Commissioners have pleasure in observing the Committee appear to approve of many of the suggestions made; and the experience of the Commissioners as to the reception of former similar Entries at Colney Hatch Asylum disposes them to believe that other suggestions, for the present regarded with less favour, will hereafter obtain the attention of the Visitors as of not inferior importance.

Waiting this future occasion, they avail themselves of the opportunity now afforded them to state, that having reconsidered at their Board the recommendations adverted to in your letter as in the opinion of the Committee either unimportant or impracticable, they entertained the strongest conviction that this adverse opinion has been hastily formed;

* This letter, having been received only on the day of making this Report, is appended at the special request of the Commissioners in Lunacy; but the Committee of Visitors are of course at present unable to make any observations on its contents in reply.

and that early adoption of the recommendations in question will be found essential to the due protection and humane treatment of the Patients in Colney Hatch Asylum.

The Commissioners, observing the warning that is given them in your letter against encroaching upon functions not properly theirs, and your mention of the claim of the Visitors to have treated their suggestions with "courtesy," regret to be under the necessity of reminding the Committee that the members of this Board, on whom the Legislature has imposed duties of visitation and inquiry applicable to all Asylums, have a title to graver consideration than mere "courtesy" from those with whom the discharge of their duties brings them into unavoidable communication.

They gladly leave to the Committee their full responsibility for the conduct and management of an Institution which has outgrown all the limits within which any proper or satisfactory administration of a Lunatic Asylum appears to them to be possible. They will not here dwell specially on events of recent occurrence. Every day's experience—since they protested in 1856 against the enlargement then determined upon by the Committee—has confirmed and extended their belief in the evils inseparable from the congregation under one roof of such vast numbers of the insane. But they must continue to think it incumbent upon them to contribute, as far as may be possible, to the alleviation of those ill-consequences, by inquiring, from time to time, whether, in the language of the 110th Section of the Act of Parliament defining their functions, the provisions of the law have been carried out as to the Construction of the Asylum; as to its Visitation and Management; as to the performance of Divine Service therein; as to the Attendants.

employed; as to the Occupations and Amusements of the Patients; as to their Dietary; and as to all other matters which, to the Visiting Members of their body, “shall seem meet.”

If they were in any degree to evade or abdicate those inquiries, they must also violate that provision of the 88th Section of the same Statute which directs them to report to the Lord Chancellor, in every year, the state and condition of the several Asylums, and of the care of the Patients therein, “and of such other particulars as they shall think deserving of notice.”

Their opportunities of investigation as to any one Asylum are indeed limited by the necessity of giving similar attention to every such establishment in the Kingdom; but the Committee, upon further reflection, will perhaps not differ from them in thinking that an experience so varied and extensive entitles their suggestions to at least equal weight with those derived from familiarity with one Asylum alone. Nor can the Commissioners regard it as any disadvantage in the performance of their duties at Colney Hatch, that by the infrequency of their visits, to which allusion is made in your letter, they avoid the danger of becoming reconciled by custom and habit to the continuance of evils that might be removed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
W. C. SPRING RICE,
Secretary.

J. S. Skaiife, Esq.,
Clerk to Visitors of Colney Hatch Asylum.

APPENDIX D.

I.

SUMMARY of the Gross Numbers of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the different Parishes and Unions in the County of Middlesex, to the County, and adjudged to other Counties, but who are still in the County Asylums, during the last Eleven Years.

IN THE YEAR

1850 ..	..	2,370
1851 Increase	95	2,465
1852 Increase ..	274	2,739
1853 Increase	159	2,898
1854 Increase	226	3,124
1855 Increase	261	3,385
1856 Increase	54	3,439
1857 Increase	59	3,498
1858 Increase	221	3,719
1859 Increase	74	3,793
1860 Increase	295	4,088
1861 Increase	285	4,333

	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Patients in Licen- sed Houses ..	371	490	461	471	565	44	68	47
Patients in Work- houses or with Friends	494	628	664	708	866	869	920	1,035
Patients in the two Asylums ..	2,259	2,267	2,314	2,319	2,288	2,880	3,100	3,251
	<u>3,124</u>	<u>3,385</u>	<u>3,439</u>	<u>3,498</u>	<u>3,719</u>	<u>3,793</u>	<u>4,088</u>	<u>4,333</u>

II.

STATEMENT of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the County, and Parishes
and Unions in the County, in each Year from 1851.

PARISH, OR UNION	GROSS NUMBERS IN THE YEARS										
	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Barnet Union (Part of)	10	13	16	10	11	17	16	15	17	20	18
Brentford	49	52	51	54	54	61	62	68	67	69	75
East London (Part of)	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	4
Edmonton (ditto)	38	38	35	42	48	42	46	51	55	88	92
Fulham	18	24	31	45	56	53	61	69	76	79	89
Hackney	64	69	76	84	90	95	105	111	117	124	114
Hendon	20	20	21	23	24	25	25	26	24	29	26
Holborn	62	63	72	82	87	70	70	70	66	74	71
Kingston (Part of)	9	8	9	11	3	2	3	8	4	6	6
Poplar	53	59	55	55	64	66	85	86	95	97	121
Staines	8	12	14	18	20	20	19	21	23	24	31
Stepney	183	184	172	210	246	224	140	166	168	177	182
Strand	80	90	99	107	102	101	106	116	100	114	120
Uxbridge	22	26	26	26	25	19	23	31	30	28	31
Whitechapel	120	137	145	136	145	145	167	168	180	184	182
Parish of Hampstead	23	24	29	31	34	31	28	31	29	29	32
" Kensington	54	57	61	64	70	74	56	76	88	82	101
" *Mile End Old Town	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	104	97	115	123
" Paddington	27	23	39	45	49	54	66	64	60	62	72
" St. George in the East	56	71	96	85	93	78	88	100	97	102	108
" St. George, Hanover Square	92	93	92	97	96	109	104	103	104	109	111
" St. Giles & Bloomsbury	52	61	68	64	74	138	72	71	74	76	76
" Clerkenwell	63	69	94	89	111	113	112	120	127	118	140
" St. James, Westminster	62	65	81	77	81	88	82	98	96	101	101
" Shoreditch	156	182	183	191	205	212	225	210	222	252	242
" St. Luke	70	83	82	94	94	95	93	112	120	126	122
" St. Luke, Chelsea	64	80	81	97	112	115	125	120	120	132	134
" St. Martin-in-the-Fields	88	88	98	111	90	84	78	73	68	72	73
" St. Margaret & St. John, Westminster	78	91	107	117	127	131	125	134	126	131	135
" St. Marylebone	230	217	209	298	305	282	319	330	341	350	434
" St. Mary, Islington ..	65	69	77	87	119	111	126	143	133	152	152
" Bethnal Green	78	100	105	100	121	137	118	133	115	133	161
" St. Pancras	23	7	261	265	262	300	305	313	347	385	469
County of Middlesex	231	214	270	286	291	300	321	337	336	342	385
TOTAL	2465	2646	2857	3101	3350	3391	3490	3699	3765	4048	4333

* Previously included in Stepney Union.

STATEMENT of the Distribution of Pauper Lunatics in Asylums, Licensed Houses, &c., in the Years 1859, 1860, and 1861.

UNION OR PARISH.	1859.					1860.					1861.							
	In Colney Hatch Asylum.	In Hanwell Asylum.	In Licensed Houses.	In the Workhouse.	With Friends, &c.	Total.	In Colney Hatch Asylum.	In Hanwell Asylum.	In Licensed Houses.	In the Workhouse.	With Friends, &c.	Total.	In Colney Hatch Asylum.	In Hanwell Asylum.	In Licensed Houses.	In the Workhouse.	With Friends, &c.	Total.
Barnet Union (Part of)	11	3	—	2	1	17	8	3	6	2	1	20	13	3	—	2	—	18
Brentford Union	21	46	—	—	—	67	3	63	—	3	—	69	3	69	—	3	—	75
East London Union (Part of)	1	2	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	5	3	1	—	—	—	4
Edmonton Union (Part of)	48	3	1	1	2	55	53	2	19	9	5	88	60	2	19	7	4	92
Fulham Union	22	39	1	14	—	76	3	62	1	13	—	79	3	70	1	15	—	89
Hackney Union	66	21	—	29	1	117	77	16	1	26	4	124	81	6	1	22	4	114
Hendon Union	7	12	—	5	—	24	3	21	—	5	—	29	3	19	4	4	—	26
Holborn Union	51	4	—	11	—	66	52	6	—	15	1	74	53	6	—	11	—	71
Kingsston Union (Part of)	3	1	—	—	—	4	1	5	—	—	—	6	1	5	—	—	—	6
Poplar Union	68	11	—	14	2	95	80	6	1	10	—	97	82	24	—	10	24	121
Staines Union	3	20	—	—	—	23	1	23	—	—	—	24	—	24	—	7	—	31
Stepney Union	102	6	1	59	—	168	116	4	3	54	—	177	122	—	2	56	2	182
Strand Union	44	41	1	13	1	100	11	88	—	12	3	114	11	90	1	15	4	120
Uxbridge Union	3	18	2	5	2	30	2	20	1	5	—	28	—	25	—	5	—	31
Whitechapel Union	85	39	5	48	3	180	112	26	2	42	2	184	113	24	2	41	—	182
Hamlet of Mile End Old Town	67	—	1	29	—	97	70	—	—	45	—	115	75	1	47	—	—	123
Parish of Hampstead	4	18	—	6	1	29	—	22	—	6	1	29	1	23	—	7	—	32
" Kensington	32	45	—	9	2	88	13	58	—	9	2	82	10	78	—	11	2	101
" Paddington	11	23	8	18	—	60	3	42	—	16	1	62	2	51	—	18	—	72
" St. George in the East	71	2	3	21	—	97	65	2	5	30	—	102	70	2	4	32	—	108
" St. George, Hanover Square	32	63	—	9	—	104	3	99	—	7	—	109	6	98	—	7	—	111
" St. Giles & St. George, Bloomsbury	26	32	1	12	3	74	25	34	5	12	—	76	18	42	3	13	—	76
" Clerkenwell	64	28	—	34	1	127	71	20	1	26	—	118	85	20	—	32	3	140
" St. James, Westminster	23	52	—	23	—	98	23	53	—	20	—	96	11	71	—	19	—	101
" Shoreditch	148	25	2	47	—	222	146	23	6	77	—	252	134	24	7	77	—	242
" St. Luke	25	21	1	72	1	120	30	19	—	73	4	126	42	18	—	58	4	122
" Chelsea	49	44	1	19	7	120	17	79	—	27	9	132	13	88	—	26	7	134
" St. Martin-in-the-Fields	10	45	1	12	—	68	10	50	—	10	2	72	1	58	—	12	2	73
" St. Margaret & St. John, Westminster	31	49	—	46	—	126	14	70	—	47	—	131	11	82	2	40	—	135
" St. Marylebone	118	91	1	85	46	341	109	135	3	62	41	350	99	144	1	75	115	434
" Islington	94	28	2	9	—	133	113	21	5	8	5	152	116	21	3	6	—	152
" Bethnal Green	81	19	4	10	1	115	91	14	4	24	—	133	117	12	—	32	—	161
" St. Pancras	175	72	5	133	0	385	241	64	2	144	—	451	264	62	—	143	—	469
" County Patients	208	125	3	—	—	336	187	152	3	—	—	342	219	165	—	—	—	385
Patients chargeable to Parishes in other Counties	9	19	—	—	—	28	17	23	—	—	—	40	26	37	—	—	—	63
	1,813	1,067	44	795	74	3,793	1,773	1,327	68	839	81	4,088	1,868	1,446	47	853	182	4396

JOHN S. SKAIFE, Clerk to the Visitors.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

BALANCE SHEET, for the Year ending 31st December, 1861.

1861.		1861.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Dec. 31	To Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on account of Maintenance, &c. of Patients	9,552	12 1
"	To Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on account of Repairs of the Asylum	438	4 3
"	To Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on account of Improvements of the Asylum	77	17 5
"	Surplus	10,068	13 9
		5,544	9 9
		<u>15,613</u>	<u>3 6</u>
		£15,613	3 6
Dec. 31	By Balance of Cash this day (see Current Account) viz., Cash	1,940	15 11
	Petty Cash	90	10 2
		<u>2,031</u>	<u>6 1</u>
"	By Amount due for Maintenance, &c, of Patients from Parishes in the County of Middlesex	10,501	2 2
"	By do. other Counties	236	15 7
"	By do. County Treasurer	1,517	3 8
		<u>12,255</u>	<u>1 5</u>
"	By Amount due from County Treasurer for ordinary Repairs of the Asylum	948	19 1
"	By ditto for Improvements	352	17 5
"	By Amount due from Great Northern Railway Company for Gas and Water supplied to the Station	24	19 6
		<u>15,613</u>	<u>3 6</u>

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 14th January, 1862.

HENRY WARNER, Chairman.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 14th January, 1862.

W. H. WYATT, Chairman.

WILLIAM P. BODKIN.

GEO. SUMMERS.

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, COLNEY HATCH.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE from 1st January to 31st December, 1861.

INCOME.							EXPENDITURE.								
DATE.	HEADS OF INCOME.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	TOTAL	DATE.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	Total of General Heads of Expenditure
		31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.					31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.		
From Weekly Rate.							From Weekly Rate.								
1861. Dec. 31.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	1861. Dec. 31.	<i>Provisions.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	From Parishes in Middlesex for Maintenance	9901 11 8	10280 16 7	10576 16 8	10305 2 11	41264 7 10		By Meat.....	1762 9 6	1780 19 3	2095 11 1	2036 13 7	7675 13 5		
	From Parishes in other Counties for Maintenance.....	133 16 0	112 8 0	204 10 0	216 8 0	667 2 0		Flour	1229 10 0	1160 5 0	1182 15 0	1099 15 0	4671 5 0		
	From County Treasurer for Maintenance.....	1369 8 5	1406 5 1	1464 8 2	1501 10 6	5741 12 2		Oatmeal, Peas, &c. ..	11 0 0	12 14 7	11 3 0	9 19 6	44 17 1		
	For Funerals	32 16 3	35 2 0	22 10 0	25 4 0	115 12 3		Tea, Cocoa, &c.....	383 15 4	391 12 8	460 1 4	372 9 0	1607 18 4		
	For Clothing	21 2 0	43 3 8	54 14 7	40 8 1	159 8 4		Sugar and Treacle ..	218 13 9	248 4 8	261 17 9	229 11 1	958 7 3		
	For Gas and Water		17 6 1		24 19 6	42 5 7		Sundry Groceries....	98 13 5	86 7 7	112 9 7	114 11 11	412 2 6		
								Tobacco, Snuff, &c. .	84 6 8	88 8 4	92 10 0	84 9 0	349 14 0		
								Butter	202 8 10	205 2 11	212 5 6	200 10 6	1717 19 4		
								Cheese and Eggs	446 13 7	434 8 5	404 5 2	432 12 2	2666 3 5		
								Malt and Hops	603 0 0	603 0 0	745 14 9	714 8 8			
								Potatoes and other Vegetables	430 19 11	360 13 3	284 7 5	296 1 2	1379 1 9		
								Farm (see Farm Returns)	657 19 0	560 10 8	136 18 2	398 18 0	1754 5 10		
								Total	6128 10 0	5932 7 4	5999 18 9	5989 19 7	24050 15 8	24050 15 8	
								<i>House and other Expenses</i>							
								By Coals, &c.	759 14 6	1160 14 1	981 19 1	1027 14 9	3930 2 5		
								Soap	140 5 0	114 12 9	174 0 6	121 6 0	550 4 3		
								Starch, Soda, &c.	44 16 7	40 1 10	44 13 6	44 11 7	174 3 6		
								Oil, Candles, &c.	41 11 3	21 6 8	27 6 2	42 16 0	133 0 1		
								Furniture, Bedding, and Linen	129 18 0	242 1 10	750 5 2	535 12 11	1657 17 11		
								Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.	80 1 6	66 10 5	24 12 9	61 5 0	232 9 8		
								Turnery, Brooms, Brushes, &c.	72 14 10	61 1 9	49 0 2	35 13 6	218 10 3		
								Earthenware and Glass	63 3 4	36 6 0	48 3 2	38 17 8	186 13 2		
								Rates and Taxes		36 17 11	2 5 4	31 0 3	70 3 6		
								Postage, Stationery, &c	42 10 8	38 4 9	63 9 0	33 13 11	177 18 4		
								Printing and Advertisements	16 18 3	15 9 9	62 13 8	53 3 6	148 5 2		
								Freight and Carriage	6 12 1	6 11 3	5 3 2	5 11 2	23 17 8		
								Retaking Patients....	0 17 11	1 9 2	0 16 0	0 15 1	3 18 2		
								Patients on Trial....	38 4 7	62 10 10	71 16 3	44 12 8	217 4 4		
								Law Expenses	93 2 9			17 16 0	110 18 9		
								Funeral Expenses....	18 5 3	16 10 0	13 15 0	24 6 3	72 14 6		
								Periodicals, Books, &c.	27 15 10	19 17 6	21 8 6	41 17 8	110 19 6		
								Gas Account (Lime)..	17 12 0	14 8 0	12 16 0	17 12 0	62 8 0		
								Total	1594 4 4	1954 14 6	2354 3 5	2178 5 11	8081 8 2	8081 8 2	
								By Clothing	1146 10 10	1273 18 5	1079 14 1	1315 12 5	4815 15 9	4815 15 9	
								<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>							
								By Salaries of Officers ..	921 8 0	922 5 0	916 18 10	1188 1 8	3948 13 6		
								Wages of Servants ..	1565 8 11	1588 14 8	1598 6 8	1620 8 1	6372 18 4		
								Total	2486 16 11	2510 19 8	2515 5 6	2808 9 9	10321 11 10	10321 11 10	
								<i>Medicine, &c.</i>							
								By Drugs, Leeches, Trusses, &c.	77 3 2	53 12 6	71 5 9	58 14 7	260 16 0		
								Wine and Spirits	377 19 0	95 18 6	232 16 0	125 1 3	831 14 9		
								Porter and Ale	127 13 3	108 13 0	124 0 4	115 5 0	475 11 7		
								Fish, Poultry, Oranges, &c.	121 8 0	112 11 8	109 14 10	102 10 3	446 4 9		
								Total	704 3 5	370 15 8	537 16 11	401 11 1	2014 7 1	2014 7 1	
								By Incidentals.....	76 10 2	206 2 3	178 11 10	162 4 1	623 8 4	623 8 4	
								Total Expenditure from Weekly Rate}	12136 15 8	12248 17 10	12665 10 6	12856 2 10	49907 6 10	49907 6 10	
								From County Rate.							
								<i>Repairs.</i>							
								By Labour							
								Building and other Materials, viz.—							
								Bricks, Slates, &c.							
								Timber							
								Iron, Lead, Zinc, &c.	1082 8 4	747 15 0	966 2 7	948 19 1	3745 5 0		
								Glass							
								Paint, &c.....							
								Sundries							
								Insurance							
								Total							
								Improvements			33 0 0	352 17 5	385 17 5		
								Total Expenditure from County Rate	1082 8 4	747 15 0	999 2 7	1301 16 6	4131 2 5	4131 2 5	
								TOTAL INCOME	12541 2 8	12642 16 5	13322 2 0	13615 9 6	52121 10 7	52121 10 7	
								Balance from Dec. 31st, 1860 ..					7461 8 5		
								Total	£59582 19 0				£59582 19 0		

Laid before the Committee of Visitors, 14th January, 1862.
HENRY WARNER, Chairman.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 14th January, 1862.
W. H. WYATT, Chairman.
WILLIAM P. BODKIN.
GEO. SUMMERS.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

VICTORIA FUND.

General Statement of the Accounts of the Charity, from its Establishment, 17th July, 1851, to 31st December, 1861.

		1860.		1861.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To amount of Donations from the establishment of the Fund to this date..	214	10	6		
	To amount received from the Hanwell "Queen Adelaide Fund" to this date	1,600	0	0		
	To amount of Fines for neglect of duty	4	12	1		
	To amount received by sale of small articles at Patients' Entertainments	1	13	0		
	To amount received from the Chaplain, collected at the Offertory	17	17	7		
	To amount of Interest upon Deposits at Union Bank	55	14	7		
	To amount received from Union Bank in repayment of the sum deposited	450	0	0		
	To amount received, dividend on £450 New Three per Cent. Annuities (less Property Tax)	6	9	5		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from the Hanwell "Queen Adelaide Fund," one year..	200	0	0		
	To amount of Donations from 1st January to this date	0	0	0		
	To amount of Fines for neglect of duty	0	13	6		
	To amount received by sale of small articles at Patients' Entertainments	22	11	6		
	To amount received for one year's dividend on £450 New Three per Cent. Annuities (less Property Tax)	12	19	5		
		<hr/>		<hr/>		
		£2,587 1 7		£2,587 1 7		

By relief afforded to sundry Patients, from the establishment of the Fund to this date 1,471 9 10
 By amount deposited at the Union Bank to this date 450 0 0
 By sundry payments for Printing, Law and other Expenses 7 0 10
 By purchase of £450 New Three per Cent. Annuities 420 3 9

By relief afforded to sundry Patients, from 1st January to this date 218 15 0
 Balance 19 12 2

Audited 14th January, 1862.

W. H. WYATT.
 WILLIAM P. BODKIN.
 GEO. SUMMERS.

APPENDIX F.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—31st December, 1861.

OFFICERS.

Resident Medical Superintendents—		Per Ann.				Per Ann.	
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
(a) Mr. W. G. Marshall,	Female Department	500	0 0	(b) Mr. J. H. Kerridge, As-	Assistant Storekeeper.....	100	0 0
* (a) Mr. D. F. Tyerman,	Male ditto	500	0 0	(c) Mr. W. C. Arlott, Steward's	Clerk (e).....	60	0 0
(d) The Rev. W. Bullock, Chap-	lain	200	0 0	(a) Mr. H. Johns, Clerk of the	Works	200	0 0
(c) Mr. T. H. Chany, Clerk of	the Asylum (e).....	300	0 0	Mr. J. T. Ford, Inspector....		50	0 0
(c) Mr. J. S. Skaife, Clerk to	Committee of Visitors....	130	0 0	Mr. J. Aggas ditto.....		50	0 0
(a) Mr. G. H. Henderson,	Steward.....	450	0 0	(a) Miss S. Culling, Matron .		150	0 0
Dr. W. C. Tucker, Assistant	Medical Officer, Male De-			(a) Miss S. Builder, Matron..		150	0 0
partment		150	0 0	Mrs. A. Pollard, Matrons' As-	stant	40	0 0
Mr. J. V. Faull, ditto, Female	Department	100	0 0	Miss E. Hemmings, ditto		35	0 0
Mr. G. R. Irvine, ditto, Female	Department	100	0 0	Mrs. E. J. Goble, House-	keeper	50	0 0
Mr. R. G. Rose, Dispenser ..		100	0 0	Mrs. A. J. Bate, Work Mistress		40	0 0
(c) Mr. R. Quilton, Assistant	Clerk (e)	100	0 0	Miss E. Young, Schoolmis-	tress and Organist.....	40	0 0
(c) R. T. Eade, Assistant	Clerk (e).....	52	0 0	Mrs. E. Welham, Superin-	tendent of Laundry	75	0 0
						£3,772	0 0

SERVANTS—MALE.

		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
6 Head Attendants.....	at £40 0 0	per Annum	240	0	0		
1 Attendant	at 40 0 0	„	40	0	0		
3 Attendants	at 38 0 0	„	114	0	0		
2 „	at 37 0 0	„	74	0	0		
2 „	at 36 0 0	„	72	0	0		
1 „	at 35 0 0	„	35	0	0		
2 „	at 33 0 0	„	66	0	0		
3 „	at 32 0 0	„	96	0	0		
3 „	at 30 0 0	„	90	0	0		
1 „	at 29 0 0	„	29	0	0		
5 „	at 27 0 0	„	135	0	0		
8 „	at 26 0 0	„	208	0	0		
28 „	at 25 0 0	„	700	0	0		
1 House Porter	at 25 0 0	„	25	0	0		
1 Messman	at 31 0 0	„	31	0	0		
1 Laundry Attendant ...	at 27 0 0	„	27	0	0		
(c) 3 Attendants (Garden)..	at 1 1 0	per Week	163	16	0		
(f) 2 Gate Porters	{ 1 at 1 4 0 } { 1 at 1 0 0 }	„	114	8	0		

Carried forward £2,260 4 0

(a) Lodged, and allowed Coals, Gas, Butter, Milk, and Vegetables. The Matrons, washing.

(b) Boarded only.

(c) Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

(d) With House and Garden.

(e) Dinner allowed daily.

(f) Lodged and allowed Coals, Gas, Milk, and Vegetables. One Gate Porter, Beer.

All the others have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

* Retired this day; now, Dr. E. Sheppard.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—continued.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
					Brought forward	2,260	4	0	
(b)	2 Porters(Store room)	{ 1 at	1	2	0	per Week	109	4	0
		{ 1 at	1	0	0				
(b)	1 Labourer	.. at	0	15	0	..	39	0	0
(b)	1 Butcher	..... at	45	0	0	per Year	45	0	0
(b)	1 Cook	..... at	30	0	0	..	30	0	0
(b)	1 Assistant ditto	..... at	0	7	0	per Week	18	4	0
(b)	1 Baker	..... at	1	7	0				
(b)	1 Assistant ditto	..... at	0	12	0	..	101	8	0
(c)	1 Brewer	..... at	1	10	0				
(c)	1 Ditto Labourer	..... at	0	17	0	..	122	4	0
(c)	4 Tailors	{ 1 at	1	5	0				
		{ 3 at	0	18	0	..	205	8	0
(c)	5 Shoemakers	{ 1 at	1	5	0				
		{ 4 at	0	18	0	..	252	4	0
(c)	1 Upholsterer	..... at	1	7	0				
(c)	1 Assistant ditto	..... at	0	18	0	..	117	0	0
(c)	1 Laundry Stoker	..... at	1	0	0	..	52	0	0
(c)	4 Coal Carriers	{ 1 at	0	18	0				
		{ 3 at	0	15	0	..	163	16	0
(c)	2 Coal Carters	{ 1 at	0	15	0				
		{ 1 at	0	9	0	..	62	8	0
(c)	4 Gasmen	{ 1 at	1	5	1				
		{ 3 at	1	0	5	..	224	9	4
(c)	5 Stokers	{ 1 at	1	2	0				
		{ 1 at	1	0	0	..	241	16	0
		{ 2 at	0	18	0				
		{ 1 at	0	15	0	..			
(b)	1 Stoker in Female Kitchen	..... at	0	15	0	..	39	0	0
(c)	3 Labourers in Engine House	{ 1 at	0	18	0				
		{ 2 at	0	9	0	..	93	12	0
(c)	1 Labourer, Airing Courts	..... at	0	12	0	..	31	4	0
(c)	1 Labourer (Cleaning Vegetables)	..... at	0	18	0	..	46	16	0
(d)	1 Cowman	..... at	1	5	0	..	65	0	0
(c)	1 Assistant ditto	..... at	0	15	0	..	39	0	0
(c)	1 Pigman	..... at	0	14	0	..	36	8	0
(c)	1 Farm Labourer	..... at	0	14	0	..	36	8	0
(c)	1 Head Gardener	..... at	1	5	0	..	65	0	0
(c)	4 Garden Labourers	..... at	0	15	0	..	156	0	0
(c)	2 Gardeners — Front Grounds	..... at	0	15	0	..	78	0	0
(c)	1 Carter	..... at	0	13	0	..	46	16	0
(c)	1 Gravedigger, &c.	..... at	0	15	0	..	39	0	0
(c)	1 Boy employed on Farm	..... at	0	7	0	..	18	4	0
							£4,834	13	4

130

SERVANTS—FEMALE.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
1	Attendant	..... at	29	0	0	per Year	29	0	0
2	Attendants	..... at	28	0	0	..	56	0	0
1	..	..... at	27	0	0	..	27	0	0
							Carried forward	£112	0	0

(b) Boarded only.

(c) Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

(d) House, Coals, and Milk.

The others have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.		
4	Attendants.....at	26	0	0	per Year	Brought forward	112	0	0		
1	„.....at	25	0	0	„	.....	25	0	0	
1	„.....at	24	0	0	„	.....	24	0	0	
2	„.....at	23	0	0	„	.....	46	0	0	
2	„.....at	22	0	0	„	.....	44	0	0	
11	„.....at	21	0	0	„	.....	231	0	0	
4	„.....at	20	0	0	„	.....	80	0	0	
1	„.....at	19	0	0	„	.....	19	0	0	
1	„.....at	18	0	0	„	.....	18	0	0	
9	„.....at	17	0	0	„	.....	153	0	0	
16	„.....at	16	0	0	„	.....	256	0	0	
34	„.....at	15	0	0	„	.....	510	0	0	
1	Messwoman.....at	24	0	0	„	.....	24	0	0	
1	Assistant ditto.....at	12	0	0	„	.....	12	0	0	
1	Cook.....at	20	0	0	„	.....	20	0	0	
3	Kitchenmaids.....at	14	0	0	„	.....	42	0	0	
2	Housemaids.....at	14	0	0	„	.....	28	0	0	
1	Head Laundry Maid.....at	22	0	0	„	.....	22	0	0	
1	„.....at	20	0	0	„	.....	20	0	0	
1	Laundry Maid.....at	21	0	0	„	.....	21	0	0	
2	„.....at	18	0	0	„	.....	36	0	0	
3	„.....at	17	0	0	„	.....	51	0	0	
3	„.....at	16	0	0	„	.....	48	0	0	
4	„.....at	15	0	0	„	.....	60	0	0	
3	„.....at	14	0	0	„	.....	42	0	0	
4	„.....at	12	0	0	„	.....	48	0	0	
1	„.....at	11	0	0	„	.....	11	0	0	
1	„.....at	10	0	0	„	.....	10	0	0	
<hr/>							122	Females	£2,117	0	0
<hr/>							130	Males	4,834	13	4
<hr/>							25	Officers	3,772	0	0
<hr/>							277		£10,723	13	4

The above have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

THOS. H. CHANY,

Clerk of the Asylum.

APPENDIX G.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

RETURN of the Number of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS of Patients during the Year ending 31st December, 1861.

	QUARTERS ENDING														
	31st March.			30th June.			30th September.			31st December.			YEAR ENDING 31st December.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Remaining in the Asylum per previous Return	716	1,057	1,773	728	1,068	1,796	756	1,106	1,862	763	1,086	1,849	716	1,057	1,773
ADMISSIONS	53	47	100	69	81	150	57	57	114	45	68	113	224	253	477
ADMISSIONS	10	3	13	6	5	11	8	7	15	3	4	7	27	19	46
Total	779	1,107	1,886	803	1,154	1,957	821	1,170	1,991	811	1,158	1,969	967	1,329	2,296
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.															
Cured.		Relieved or not Improved.	Died.												
es	11	5	35												
males	13	3	23												
es	13	3	31												
males	22	2	24	47	48	95	58	84	142	57	44	101	213	215	428
es	24	8	26												
males	25	44	15												
es	21	10	26												
males	15	7	22												
Males	69	26	118	756	1,106	1,862	763	1,086	1,849	754	1,114	1,868	754	1,114	1,868
Females	75	56	84												
Remaining in the Asylum	728	1,068	1,796												

APPENDIX H.

Colney Hatch Lunatic Asylum.

Return of Patients annually admitted into the Asylum, from its opening on the 17th July, 1851, to the 31st Dec., 1861, distinguishing the Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, and those now remaining in the Asylum.

Year ending Dec. 31st.	TOTAL.														
	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remaining in Asylum 31st December, 1861.		
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Cured.			Relieved or not Improved.			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
				Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.						
1851	411	669	1,080	59	80	139	26	92	118	208	257	465	118	240	358
1852	354	270	624	91	56	147	55	66	121	162	88	250	46	60	106
1853	254	138	392	86	29	115	33	25	58	112	45	157	23	39	62
1854	219	111	330	64	30	94	25	17	42	89	34	123	41	30	71
1855	151	59	210	43	15	58	21	10	31	71	18	89	16	16	32
1856	137	140	277	32	42	74	20	28	48	54	32	86	31	38	69
1857	150	164	314	48	57	105	22	40	62	46	26	72	34	41	75
1858	157	145	302	48	55	103	32	36	68	58	19	57	39	35	74
1859	380	508	888	74	74	148	29	108	137	133	61	194	144	265	409
1860	273	253	526	58	57	115	21	21	42	83	34	117	111	141	252
1861	251	272	523	42	27	69	13	16	29	45	20	65	151	209	360
	2,737	2,729	5,466	645	522	1,167	297	459	756	1,041	634	1,675	754	1,114	1,868

THOS. H. CHANY, Clerk of the Asylum.

APPENDIX I.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

DIETARY FOR THE PATIENTS DAILY.

Days of the Week.	Breakfast.				Dinner.												Supper.									
	Males.		Females.		Males.				Females.				Dining in Wards.				Males.		Females.							
	Bread.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Meat (weighed before cooked).	Vegetables.	Batter } 8oz. flour. } 1oz. suet.	Pie.	Beer.	Bread.	Meat (weighed before cooked).	Vegetables.	Soup.	Irish Stew.	Pie.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	..	..	1	4	7	12	..	..	..	1	6	2	1	6	2	1	6	1	1
Monday	6	1	5	1	..	2	..	14	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuesday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	..	..	1	4	7	12	..	..	..	1	4	2	..	4	2	1	4	1	1
Wednesday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	..	..	1	4	7	12	..	..	..	1	4	2	..	4	2	1	4	1	1
Thursday	6	1	5	1	4	7	12	..	..	1	4	7	12	..	..	..	1	4	2	..	4	2	1	4	1	1
Friday	6	1	5	1	..	2	4	..	10	..	..	2	4	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Saturday	6	1	5	1	..	2	4	..	10	..	..	2	4	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	42	7	35	7	20	39	64	14	10	31	20	39	64	14	10	31	26	42	14	3	42	14	3	35	31	7

Patients employed upon the Farm and Garden, in the Workshops, or Domestic Offices, receive the following Extra Diet:—
 Male Patients..... Bread and Cheese and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer at 11 a.m.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer at 4. p.m.
 Bread and Butter and 1 pint Tea at 5 p.m.
 Laundry-women, and Patients }
 employed in the Kitchen } Bread and Cheese and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer at 11 a.m.

APPENDIX K.

 IMPROVEMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR
 ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1861.

	£	s.	d.
Foul Linen Closet in No. 5 Airing Court.....	33	0	0
Dough-making Machine	300	0	0
Shafting, &c., for ditto	48	14	11
Belting for ditto	4	2	6
	<hr/>		
	£385	17	5
	<hr/> <hr/>		

H. JOHNS,

Clerk of the Works.

REPORT OF THE MALE DEPARTMENT FOR THE
YEAR 1861.

1st January, 1862.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report that 967 Patients, being two more than in 1860, have been under care and treatment in the Male Department during the past year, in which period the number of recoveries has been greater by 22, and of the deaths less by 28 ; these different results appearing mainly attributable, on the one hand, to the admission of a proportionately larger number of curable cases, and on the other to a diminished number of admissions as compared with those of 1860, and which were consequent upon the enlargement of the building in the former of these years.

There remained on the Registers 31st Dec., 1860, Male Patients	716
Admitted during the year (including 26 re- admissions)	251
Total under care	967
Discharged as recovered.....	69
Relieved and not improved	26

Died	118
Total discharged and deceased	—213
	<hr/>
Remained on the Registers 31st Dec., 1861	754
	<hr/> <hr/>
Daily average number for the year.....	

The following have been the various forms which the disease presented in the cases admitted :—

Mania	72
„ Associated with General Paralysis...	5
„ „ Epilepsy	16
Melancholia	58
„ Associated with Epilepsy	1
Dementia.....	30
„ Associated with General Paralysis	45
„ „ Epilepsy	14
Idiocy and Imbecility	7
	<hr/>
	248
	<hr/> <hr/>

Thus, as heretofore, a considerable proportion of the cases has been complicated with Epilepsy and General Paralysis, whilst many of those not so complicated have been of a chronic character.

General Paralysis has, as usual, been one of the principal causes of death, and next to it ranks Epilepsy.

Of General Paralysis have died	43
„ Epilepsy	23
„ Decay and Infirmity	16

Of Pulmonary Consumption	14
„ Peritonitis	1
„ Bronchitis	2
„ Maniacal Exhaustion	4
„ Chronic Pulmonary Disease	1
„ Maniacal Exhaustion and Fractures of the Ribs	1
„ Disease of the Brain with Paralysis.....	2
„ Erysipelas and Decay	1
„ Asphyxia by Accidental Suffocation ...	1
„ Rupture of Cerebral Veins	1
„ Emphysema of Lungs, and General Dropsy.....	1
„ Exhaustion and Gangrenous Abscesses.	1
„ Disease of the Heart and Lungs.....	1
„ Exhaustion and Spinal Paralysis.....	1
„ Disease of the Heart	1
„ Asphyxia by Strangulation.....	1
„ Gangrene of the Foot : an Epileptic ...	1
„ Gangrene of the Foot and Effusion on Brain	1
	<hr/>
Total	118
	<hr/>

Coroners' Inquests have been held in six cases.

In the first the Patient was found dead lying upon the face in his bed.

In the second the elbows were cut and ulcerated from a fall, and fractures of the ribs found upon the post-mortem examina-

tion. These fractures appeared to me of very different dates, an opinion supported by that of Mr. Solly, who was consulted by the Committee upon the subject. Subsequently to the inquiry and the publication of the case in the newspapers, Mr. T. Goode, an Attendant upon the Insane in the Workhouse from which the Patient was sent, offered a statement to the effect that the deceased, when under his observation, fell from a wall, and threw himself about in the most reckless manner, after which he became collapsed, but rallied under the administration of restoratives.

In the third case a young Epileptic Patient was suffocated by attempting to swallow a portion of flannel which lodged in the pharynx.

In the fourth case the Patient died from effusion of blood upon the brain, the result of a fall upon the edge of his bedstead by being pushed down in the night by another Patient.

In the fifth case suffocation occurred in an Epileptic fit.

In the sixth case the deceased was found strangled by another Patient, by means of a neckerchief which was passed round the neck, and concealed by that usually worn, and by the dress. Injury of an intestine was also found in the post-mortem examination, indicating that the deceased was knelt upon whilst the act was committed.

Since this distressing occurrence another attempt at strangulation was made by a young Irish Patient, who is demented and habitually taciturn.

A Paralytic Patient suffered excessive hæmorrhage by thrust-

ing his hand and arm through a pane of glass, wounding the radial artery. The hæmorrhage was, however, restrained by compression, and the control of the circulation by a tourniquet applied over the brachial artery.

In two instances the clavicle has been fractured: in one, by a fall in an epileptic fit; in the other, by the sufferer being knocked down by another Patient, an Epileptic.

In one instance the elbow was partially dislocated during a violent attack made upon an Attendant.

In two cases the shoulder was dislocated: in one, by a fall in a fit of epilepsy; in the other, by the Patient resisting the efforts of an Attendant to prevent his escape.

All these cases have done well.

Fifteen escapes have occurred during the Year, and at its close two of the Patients remained absent from the Asylum.

It has been necessary in two cases to resort to some kind of restraint; in one (that of the Patient who wounded his radial artery) by firmly securing the right hand to the side of the bed to prevent his tearing away the dressings; in the other, by placing the arms and hands beneath the dress, or sheeting, to prevent constant abrasion of the face by the fingers, and which resulted in Erysipelas of the face, but which subsided on removing the cause.

Extremely dangerous and homicidal tendencies have been frequently manifested by several epileptic and maniacal Patients,

and injuries have occurred to Attendants; in one instance, by the Patient seizing an Attendant and dashing his head against a window mullion, concussion of the brain resulting.

I am happy to report the improved condition of two Wards by the removal of the Asphalte Flooring, and substituting floors of Wood; and that of other Wards by extending the plan for promoting better Ventilation by placing the Gas Lights beneath openings in the Ceilings, and which communicate by means of flues with the chimney shafts.

The insertion of perforated zinc panels in the upper part of the doors of all the dormitories has greatly facilitated the duty of night watching; and as all the eighteen-bedded rooms, as well as the large dormitory, are lighted overhead during the night, the Patients can easily be observed without opening the doors. These arrangements are found greatly to contribute to the comfort of the Patients, who do not object to use an associated room. In the cases in which an objection is made, the Patients are accommodated in single rooms.

The health of the Patients has been promoted by the usual occupations, and by daily exercise around the premises, facilitated by the extended walks in process of formation. Several picnic excursions into the country have been made, affording great pleasure to all, and considerably benefiting many who participated in them.

Much benefit to the Institution is to be anticipated by the increase in the staff of the Attendants, and the greater division of their responsibilities.

Efficient assistance has been rendered me by Dr. Tucker, the Assistant Medical Officer, under the very onerous responsibilities and labours of the office from which I now retire, respectfully and sincerely wishing you every success in further promoting the comfort and recovery of the Insane.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

D. T. TYERMAN.

The Chairman and Committee of Visitors.

TABLE I.—(MALES.)

Form of the Disease of the 251 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

MANIA.....	76
——— complicated with General Paralysis.....	9
————— Epilepsy	6
MONOMANIA	2
MELANCHOLIA	45
——— complicated with General Paralysis	2
————— Epilepsy	2
DEMENTIA	60
——— complicated with General Paralysis ..	32
————— Epilepsy	8
IDIOCY and IMBECILITY	9
Total	<u>251</u>

TABLE II.—(MALES.)

Combination of Mental Disturbance with Epilepsy in 23 Epileptic Cases admitted during the Year ending 31st December, 1860.

EPILEPSY with Mania	10
——— Dementia	10
————— Melancholia.....	1
————— Idiocy and Imbecility.....	2
Total	<u>23</u>

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 251 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

DURATION.				MALES.
Not exceeding	1 Week	..	..	40
„	2 Weeks	..	..	10
„	3 „	..	..	9
„	1 Month	..	..	11
„	2 Months	..	..	9
„	3 „	..	..	16
„	4 „	..	..	6
„	5 „	..	..	5
„	6 „	..	..	7
„	7 „	..	..	3
„	8 „	..	..	2
„	9 „	..	..	3
„	10 „	..	..	1
„	1 Year	..	..	8
„	2 Years	..	..	7
„	3 „	..	..	4
„	4 „	..	..	4
„	6 „	..	..	2
„	7 „	..	..	2
„	8 „	..	..	2
„	10 „	..	..	2
„	11 „	..	..	1
„	13 „	..	..	1
„	14 „	..	..	1
„	24 „	..	..	2
„	26 „	..	..	2
From Birth	..	..	..	4
Not ascertained	..	..	..	87
Total.....				251

TABLE IV.

Causes of the Disorder in the 251 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 186 .

MORAL.

Fright	5
Grief	3
Over Study	5
Religion	4
Domestic Troubles	2
Anxiety	1
Want of Employment	5
Loss of Situation.....	1
Misfortune	9

PHYSICAL.

Epilepsy	7
Injury to Head	6
Intemperance	19
Disease of Brain	5
Paralysis	3
Insolation	2
Fall	3
Business	3
Masturbation	3
Not ascertained.....	165

Total..... 251

TABLE V.

Station or Occupation of the 251 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

Draper's Assistants	3	Brought forward	155
French Polishers	2	Publicans	2
Miners	2	Clerks	14
Stone Masons	5	Policemen	2
Labourers	35	Cigar Maker	1
Blacksmiths	9	Domestic Servants	7
Bookbinders	3	Law Writer	1
Shipwrights	4	Acrobat	1
Costermongers	7	Waterman	1
Cabmen	3	Grocers	3
Grainers	2	Goldsmith	1
Porters	4	Messengers	2
Engineer	1	Carmen	5
Poulterer	1	Hatters	4
Commercial Travellers	3	Gunsmith	1
Bakers	7	Custom House Officer	1
Printers	4	Cheesemonger	1
Farmers	2	Commission Agents	3
Watchmakers	3	Barge-man	1
Bricklayers	8	Drover	1
Carvers and Gilders	2	Glass Cutter	1
Carpenters	3	Cellarmen	3
Weavers	2	Coal Whippers	2
Mail Guard	1	Butcher	1
Cabinetmakers	9	Plumbers	2
Schoolmaster	1	Coopers	2
Shopmen	3	Barbers	3
Sailors	4	Paper Stainers	2
Shoemakers	6	Coachman	1
Tailors	9	Station Masters	2
Brushmakers	2	Not ascertained	25
Compositors	2		
Gardeners	3		
		Total	251
Carried forward	155		

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 251 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

Can Read and Write	76
Cannot Read and Write	23
Can Read and Write imperfectly	17
Not ascertained	135
Total.....	<u>251</u>

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married, Single, and Widowed of the 251 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

Single	93
Married.....	123
Widowed	17
Not ascertained	18
Total.....	<u>251</u>

TABLE VIII.

Religious Persuasion of the 251 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

Established Church	208
Protestant Dissent	9
Roman Catholic	18
Jewish	2
Not ascertained	14
Total.....	<u>251</u>

TABLES IX. and X.

Age at the Time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 251 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

Age.	First Attack.	Admission.
Under 5 Years	—	—
From 5 to 10 Years	2	1
„ 10 to 15 „	3	2
„ 15 to 20 „	9	14
„ 20 to 25 „	25	21
„ 25 to 30 „	22	32
„ 30 to 35 „	34	36
„ 35 to 40 „	37	42
„ 40 to 45 „	32	36
„ 45 to 50 „	18	18
„ 50 to 55 „	10	11
„ 55 to 60 „	6	21
„ 60 to 65 „	5	6
„ 65 to 70 „	3	4
„ 70 to 75 „	2	6
„ 75 to 80 „	6	1
Not ascertained	27	1
Total	251	251

TABLE XI.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 69 Male Patients Discharged
Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.*

MORAL.

Loss of Situation	2
Family Troubles	5
Over Study	2
Religion	4
Fright	2
Grief and Trouble	4

PHYSICAL.

Injuries	7
Intemperance	8
Epilepsy	2
Insolation	2
Hereditary	3
Masturbation	1
Not ascertained	27
Total	<u>69</u>

TABLE XII.

Duration of Disease in the 69 Male Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

Not exceeding 3 Months	.....	4
" 4 "	.....	4
" 5 "	.....	2
" 6 "	.....	1
" 7 "	.....	2
" 8 "	.....	3
" 1 Year	.....	4
" 2 Years	.....	7
" 3 "	.....	2
" 4 "	.....	3
" 5 "	.....	2
" 6 "	.....	2
Not ascertained	.....	33
		—
	Total	69
		—

TABLE XIII.

Age of the 69 Male Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

AGE.		
From 15 to 20 Years	.....	6
" 20 to 25 "	.....	10
" 25 to 30 "	.....	6
" 30 to 35 "	.....	17
" 35 to 40 "	.....	7
" 40 to 45 "	.....	4
" 45 to 50 "	.....	3
" 50 to 55 "	.....	5
" 55 to 60 "	.....	4
Not ascertained	.....	7
		—
	Total	69
		—

TABLE XIV.

Time of Treatment of the 69 Male Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

TIME OF TREATMENT.		
Not exceeding	1 Month.....	5
"	2 Months	5
"	3 "	6
"	4 "	7
"	5 "	9
"	6 "	6
"	7 "	4
"	8 "	5
"	9 "	4
"	10 "	4
"	11 "	3
"	1 Year	3
"	2 Years	4
"	3 "	4
Total		69

TABLE XV.

Form of the Disease in the Cases of the 118 Male Patients who have Died in the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

Mania	30
——— complicated with Epilepsy.....	7
————— General Paralysis	8
Monomania	1
Melancholia.....	10
Dementia	35
——— complicated with Epilepsy	4
————— General Paralysis..	16
Idiocy and Imbecility.....	4
————— complicated with Epilepsy	3
Total	118

TABLE XVI.

Duration of the Disease of the 118 Male Patients who have Died during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

Not exceeding 1 Month	4
" 2 Months.....	2
" 3 " 	1
" 4 " 	3
" 5 " 	5
" 6 " 	3
" 7 " 	4
" 8 " 	4
" 9 " 	4
" 10 " 	2
" 11 " 	2
" 1 Year	7
" 2 Years	16
" 3 " 	6
" 4 " 	3
" 5 " 	3
" 6 " 	3
" 7 " 	3
" 8 " 	1
" 9 " 	1
" 10 " 	2
" 11 " 	1
" 12 " 	1
" 24 " 	1
" 27 " 	1
" 68 " 	1
From Birth	2
Not ascertained	32
Total.....	118

TABLE XVII.

*Age of the 118 Male Patients who have Died in the Year ending
December 31st, 1861.*

AGE.		
From 10 to 15 Years.....		0
„ 15 to 20 „		1
„ 20 to 25 „		13
„ 25 to 30 „		16
„ 30 to 35 „		11
„ 35 to 40 „		16
„ 40 to 45 „		15
„ 45 to 50 „		11
„ 50 to 55 „		6
„ 55 to 60 „		10
„ 60 to 65 „		2
„ 65 to 70 „		6
„ 70 to 75 „		2
„ 75 to 80 „		3
„ 80 to 85 „		1
„ 85 to 90 „		0
Not ascertained		5
Total.....		<u>118</u>

TABLE XVIII.

*Time under Treatment of the 118 Male Patients who have Died
in the Year ending December 31st, 1861.*

Not exceeding 1 Week	3
" 2 Weeks	5
" 3 "	5
" 1 Month	5
" 2 Months	8
" 3 "	7
" 4 "	7
" 5 "	6
" 6 "	6
" 7 "	4
" 8 "	4
" 9 "	6
" 10 "	3
" 11 "	2
" 1 Year	4
" 2 Years	29
" 3 "	1
" 4 "	2
" 5 "	1
" 6 "	2
" 7 "	1
" 8 "	1
" 9 "	2
" 10 "	4
Total	<u>118</u>

TABLE XIX.

Length of Time that the 1,041 Male Patients who have Died from the opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1861, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

TIME OF TREATMENT.				MALES.
Not exceeding	1 Week	..	..	27
„	2 Weeks	..	..	35
„	3 „	..	..	8
„	1 Month	..	..	130
„	2 Months	..	..	17
„	3 „	..	..	106
„	4 „	..	..	20
„	5 „	..	..	19
„	6 „	..	..	106
„	7 „	..	..	7
„	8 „	..	..	8
„	9 „	..	..	96
„	10 „	..	..	6
„	11 „	..	..	4
„	1 Year	..	..	92
„	2 Years	..	..	161
„	3 „	..	..	74
„	4 „	..	..	37
„	5 „	..	..	22
„	6 „	..	..	24
„	7 „	..	..	13
„	8 „	..	..	10
„	9 „	..	..	15
„	10 „	..	..	4
Total				1,041

TABLE XX.

*Causes of the 118 Deaths of Male Patients in the Year ending
December 31st, 1861.*

General Paralysis and Exhaustion	48
Epilepsy	18
Phthisis Pulmonalis	14
Age and Decay.....	9
Maniacal Exhaustion	11
Ditto, accelerated by Fracture of the Ribs..	1
Peritonitis	1
Bronchitis	2
Spinal Paralysis	2
Senile Gangrene	2
Pneumonia	2
Erysipelas	1
Asphyxia by Choking	1
Ditto, by Strangulation	1
Effusion of Blood on the Brain, the result of } Mechanical Injury	1
General Dropsy	1
Carbuncle	1
Disease of the Heart	2
Total.....	118

TABLE XXI.

Form of Disease in the Cases of the 754 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1861.

MANIA	20
—— complicated with Epilepsy	65
—— General Paralysis	3
—— Recurrent	150
MELANCHOLIA	51
—— with Suicidal tendency	2
MONOMANIA	6
DEMENTIA	265
—— with Epilepsy	97
—— General Paralysis	61
IDIOCY and IMBECILITY	28
—— with Epilepsy	6
	—————
Total	754
	—————

TABLE XXII.

Duration of Insanity in the Cases of the 754 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1861.

DURATION.		
Not exceeding	1 Month	1
„	2 Months.....	6
„	3 „	12
„	4 „	7
„	5 „	6
„	6 „	7
„	7 „	3
„	8 „	6
„	9 „	5
„	10 „	4
„	11 „	5
„	1 Year	3
„	2 Years	6
„	3 „	51
„	4 „	55
„	5 „	56
„	6 „	55
„	7 „	25
„	8 „	15
„	9 „	13
„	10 „	10
„	11 „	11
„	12 „	11
„	13 „	6
„	14 „	10
„	15 „	6
„	16 „	2
Carried forward		397

	Brought forward	397
Not exceeding 17 Years		1
" 18 " 		1
" 19 " 		2
" 20 " 		1
" 21 " 		1
" 22 " 		2
" 23 " 		5
" 24 " 		3
" 25 " 		2
" 26 " 		1
" 27 " 		3
" 30 " 		2
" 33 " 		1
" 34 " 		1
" 36 " 		2
" 39 " 		1
" 44 " 		1
" 48 " 		2
" 53 " 		1
" 62 " 		1
Not ascertained		323
	Total	<u>754</u>

TABLE XXIII.

Ages of the 754 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1861.

AGES.		
From 5 to 10 years	.....	6
„ 10 „ 15 „	.....	16
„ 15 „ 20 „	.....	26
„ 20 „ 25 „	.....	31
„ 25 „ 30 „	.....	37
„ 30 „ 35 „	.....	120
„ 35 „ 40 „	.....	112
„ 40 „ 45 „	.....	109
„ 45 „ 50 „	.....	100
„ 50 „ 55 „	.....	87
„ 55 „ 60 „	.....	31
„ 60 „ 65 „	.....	28
„ 65 „ 70 „	.....	14
„ 70 „ 75 „	.....	12
„ 75 „ 80 „	.....	5
Not ascertained	.....	20
Total.....		754

TABLE XXIV.

Length of Time that the 754 Male Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1861, have been in the Asylum.

TIME.		
Not exceeding 1 Month	.....	34
„ 2 Months	.....	15
„ 3 „	.....	23
„ 4 „	.....	43
„ 5 „	.....	52
„ 6 „	.....	7
„ 7 „	.....	15
„ 8 „	.....	5
„ 9 „	.....	10
„ 10 „	.....	22
„ 11 „	.....	29
„ 1 Year	.....	49
„ 2 Years	.....	56
„ 3 „	.....	79
„ 4 „	.....	47
„ 5 „	.....	66
„ 6 „	.....	36
„ 7 „	.....	28
„ 8 „	.....	66
„ 9 „	.....	36
„ 10 „	.....	36
Total.....		754

MEDICAL REPORT

OF

THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

TO THE VISITING JUSTICES OF THE COLNEY
HATCH LUNATIC ASYLUM, MIDDLESEX.

December 31st, 1861.

GENTLEMEN,

The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of Female Patients during the past year, with the usual tabular statements of other records relating to the management of this Division of your valuable Institution, I beg to submit for your consideration.

There remained of Female Patients on January	
1st, 1861	1,057
Admitted during the year	272

Total under care	1,329
Daily average number	1,089
Of these there have been discharged, as	
Recovered	75
Relieved.....	49
Not Improved	7
Died	84

Total	215
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, 1861 ...	1,114

The Admissions of the past year have, unfortunately, been of a very unfavourable character with respect to their recovering or fitness for leaving the Asylum; one-third of the cases having been previously confined in other Institutions of a similar description for several years, and in many others the disease is complicated with Epilepsy and Paralysis, whilst the general weakness and prostration present in almost all the cases preclude the hope of many future recoveries.

Of the 272 admissions there have been discharged—

Recovered	26
Relieved.....	15
Died	19
Remaining.....	212

The chief forms of the diseases have been Mania, Melancholia, Imbecility with Epilepsy, &c., Recurrent Mania, and Recurrent Melancholia.

Of the 75 cases discharged as Recovered, it is interesting to state that the residence of years in an Asylum does not prevent many Patients again undertaking their previous responsibility and avocation in life. Some instances have occurred during the past year in which the Patient has spent more than ten years in this Asylum, in addition to many in other Institutions.

The usual kind and considerate plan adopted by the Committee, in allowing many of the Patients who have been previously out on trial with their friends or relatives, has been the means of regaining mutual confidence.

Amongst the number of those thus permitted out on trial, it was found necessary to retain nine, in consequence of their

mental condition not being considered sufficiently satisfactory for discharge; and in one unfortunate case a sudden suicidal impulse occurred, during which she inflicted a severe wound with a knife across the throat: happily, it was not of a fatal character. She recovered from the injury, and is again one of the most useful Patients in the Asylum in nursing and consoling her fellow-sufferers.

The Deaths during the past year, amounting to 84, are of a larger actual number than those that have taken place in the previous years; but, considering the daily average number of Patients residing in the Asylum, they bear about the same average, no particular fatal epidemic disease having increased the mortality.

The causes of Deaths can be arranged in the following order, viz. :—

Apoplexy	7
Bronchitis	4
Cancer	2
Epilepsy	7
General Paralysis.....	14
Natural Decay, with Bronchitis, &c. ...	18
Pulmonary Consumption.....	14
Maniacal Exhaustion	8
Peritonitis	1
Ovarian Dropsy	2
Other Diseases.....	7
	—
Total	84
	—

It was found necessary to have an Inquest upon one of the

Patients who died rather suddenly in the night, after a continued attack of maniacal excitement. The Verdict of the Jury was, "Died from failure of the Heart. Natural Death."

The casualties that have occurred have been of rather more serious nature, four Patients having accidentally suffered from fractured legs. In one instance it was necessary to restrain the Patient by means of a sheet fastened across the body and arms for a few days, the fracture being compound, the Patient also suffering from Mania with Epilepsy. One Patient had fracture of the left side of the lower jaw, in consequence of her chin coming in contact with the floor in the Ward during an Epileptic seizure.

It is pleasing to be able not to record any fatal casualty, although several unsuccessful attempts have been made by many Patients to commit suicide by strangulation, hanging, and drowning (whilst being bathed). A violent Epileptic attempted to burn a hole in her throat with a poker which had been casually left in the fire.

The escapes have been rather more frequent, chiefly from the Drying-ground belonging to the Laundry Department; and I beg to direct the attention of the Committee to this portion of the building, as it would make this part of the Establishment more effective if the boundary were rendered more secure.

In recording the casualties of the Patients, it may not be out of place to state that the Nurses do not always escape from accidents consequent upon their situation, and, in one unfortunate instance, a homicidal attack was made upon a Nurse, who received a violent blow on the mouth, loosening her teeth, and breaking one. Other instances have occurred in which it has

been necessary for Nurses to keep their beds for shorter or longer periods, after the desperate struggles and violence of Patients towards them, and, in most instances, so far as could be ascertained, without any provocation.

The removal of the asphalt flooring from the Wards and Bed-rooms this year has added very much to the health and comfort of the Patients, and will also contribute very much to the warmth and cheerfulness of the Wards, as they previously had a most depressing effect upon the inmates.

The amusements afforded to the Patients have been appreciated by them, and the customary Fête in the field during the summer was attended by a larger number than in previous years. I beg also to thank the Committee for contributing more to their in-door pleasures by procuring additional pianos and music.

In a building of this magnitude, and among so large a number of inmates, a further addition of Musical Instruments, &c., would be appreciated by many of them.

The habit of Patients visiting their Relatives has been fully carried out, as in former years, and in no instance has the privilege been abused.

I have great confidence in recommending to the favourable consideration of the Committee the constant and active exertions of the various Officers of the Female Department in carrying out the necessary details; also the Nurses and Servants generally, for their attention and strict compliance with the rules of the Asylum, two instances having occurred in which the

Committee kindly granted pecuniary allowance for length of service and good conduct.

Thanking the Committee for their efforts in rendering the Asylum so comfortable a home for our suffering fellow-creatures,

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and humble Servant,

WILLIAM GURSLAVE MARSHALL,

Medical Superintendent,

Female Department.

TABLES OF THE FEMALE PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1861.

TABLE I.

*Form of the Disease in the Cases of the 272 Patients admitted
during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	FEMALES.
Mania	77
,, with Epilepsy	6
,, ,, General Paralysis	1
,, ,, Paralysis	1
,, a Potu	1
,, with Suicide	1
Chronic Mania	19
Recurrent ,,	41
,, ,, with Epilepsy	3
Hysterical ,,	3
Puerperal ,,	7
Melancholia	44
Recurrent Melancholia	13
Imbecility	19
,, with Epilepsy	21
,, ,, Paralysis	1
,, ,, Chorea	1
Senile Imbecility	6
Dementia	5
,, with Epilepsy	1
,, ,, Paralysis	1
Total	272

TABLE II.

Combination of Mental Diseases with Epilepsy in 31 Epileptic Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

						FEMALES.
With Mania	..	..	..	..	..	6
„ Recurrent ditto	..	..	..	..	..	3
„ Imbecility	..	..	..	..	..	21
„ Dementia	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.....						31

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 272 Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

DURATION.						FEMALES.
Not exceeding	1 Month	..	..	..	..	125
„	2 Months	..	..	..	..	29
„	3 „	..	..	..	..	17
„	4 „	..	..	..	..	6
„	5 „	..	..	..	..	4
„	6 „	..	..	..	..	8
„	8 „	..	..	..	..	5
„	9 „	..	..	..	..	5
„	1 Year	..	..	..	..	10
„	2 Years	..	..	..	..	20
„	3 „	..	..	..	..	3
„	4 „	..	..	..	..	2
„	5 „	..	..	..	..	1
„	6 „	..	..	..	..	2
„	7 „	..	..	..	..	3
„	9 „	..	..	..	..	1
„	10 „	..	..	..	..	1
„	11 „	..	..	..	..	1
„	12 „	..	..	..	..	3
„	20 „	..	..	..	..	1
„	22 „	..	..	..	..	1
„	23 „	..	..	..	..	3
„	37 „	..	..	..	..	2
„	42 „	..	..	..	..	1
„	Years	..	..	..	..	1
From Birth	..	..	..	..	..	3
Not ascertained	..	..	..	..	..	14
Total.....						272

TABLE IV.

Causes of the Disorder in the 272 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

FEMALES.

MORAL.		PHYSICAL.	
Anxiety of Husband at Sea ..	1	Cancer of Right Eye	1
Death of Child by Scalding ..	1	Chorea.....	2
„ Husband	2	Cancer of Uterus	1
„ Mother	1	Climacteric	1
Disorderly Life of Husband ..	1	Confinement	2
Disappointed Affection	6	Disease of Brain.....	1
„ in Marriage	1	Dissipation	1
„ Operation for		Drink	3
Cataract	1	Drinking Rum after Parturition	2
Calvinistic Preaching on Elec-		Epilepsy	31
tion	1	Fever	1
Grief	1	Injury to Head	1
Husband attempting Suicide..	1	Lactation.....	5
„ going to an Asylum..	1	Milk Fever.....	1
„ leaving her	1	Nervousness	2
Poverty	2	Paralysis	4
Sudden Excitement'	2	Pregnancy	1
Trouble	2	Puerperal Fever.....	2
Over Study	2	Rheumatic Gout.....	1
Reading a Tract, "The Coming		Hereditary	8
Struggle"	1		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	28		71
Not ascertained	173		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total.....			272

TABLE V.

Stations or Occupations of the 272 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

FEMALES.

Barmaids.....	2	Brought forward.....	151
Bookfolder.....	1	Wife of a Blacksmith.....	1
Bracemaker.....	1	„ Bricklayer.....	1
Charwomen.....	5	„ Beerhouse Keeper.....	1
Costermongers.....	2	„ Boiler Maker.....	1
Daughter of Combmaker.....	1	„ Cab Driver.....	4
„ Brewer.....	1	„ Carman.....	2
„ Bricklayer.....	1	„ Clockmaker.....	2
„ Furrier.....	1	„ Clerk.....	2
„ Knife-grinder.....	1	„ Carpenter.....	3
„ Letter-carrier.....	1	„ Commercial Clerk.....	1
„ Labourer.....	1	„ Coalheaver.....	1
„ Musician.....	2	„ Coalwhipper.....	1
Dairywoman.....	1	„ Clock Vendor.....	1
Domestic Servants.....	26	„ Drayman.....	1
Dressmakers.....	6	„ Draughtsman.....	1
Gold Wire Drawer.....	1	„ Draper.....	1
Governesses.....	6	„ Drill Master.....	1
Fruitseller.....	1	„ Bootmaker.....	1
Hawker.....	1	„ Bookseller.....	1
Housewife.....	1	„ Butcher.....	1
Laundress.....	3	„ General Hawker.....	1
Lodging-house Keeper.....	2	„ Hairdresser.....	1
Mangler.....	1	„ Iron Moulder.....	1
Midwife.....	1	„ Jewel Case Maker.....	1
Needlework.....	15	„ Labourer.....	10
Nurses.....	6	„ Lighterman.....	1
Pen Cutter.....	1	„ Licensed Victualler.....	1
Pipe Trimmer.....	1	„ Musical Instrument Maker.....	1
Respectable.....	1	„ Musician.....	1
Servants.....	30	„ Ostler.....	1
Sempstress.....	1	„ Paper Colourer.....	1
Shoebinders.....	4	„ Plumber.....	1
Shoecloser.....	1	„ „ and Painter.....	1
Schoolmistresses.....	2	„ Pianoforte Maker.....	1
Silkwinders.....	2	„ Printer.....	1
Silkweavers.....	2	„ Railway Pointsman.....	1
Tailoresses.....	2	„ Sailor.....	2
Tambour Workers.....	2	„ Soldier.....	1
Trimming Makers.....	1	„ Ship Joiner.....	1
Truss Coverer.....	1	„ „ Broker's Clerk.....	1
Umbrella Maker.....	1	„ Stationer.....	1
Weavers.....	7	„ Shoemaker.....	5
Wife of a Barber.....	1	„ Porter.....	3
Carried forward.....	151	„ Plasterer.....	1
		„ Tailor.....	1
		„ Watchmaker.....	1
		„ Wine Cooper.....	1
		„ Wheelwright.....	1
		„ Smith.....	2
		Widow of Labourer.....	1
		Washing.....	2
		Water Cress Seller.....	1
		No Occupation.....	32
		Not stated.....	11
		Total.....	272

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 272 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

	FEMALES.
Well educated	25
Can read and write	152
„ read	68
Uneducated	27
Total	272

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married, Single, and Widows of the 272 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

	FEMALES.
Married	105
Single	120
Widows	39
Not stated	8
Total	272

TABLE VIII.

Religion of the 272 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

	FEMALES.
Hebrew	3
Church of England	103
Church of Rome	25
Protestant	112
Baptist	3
Calvinist	2
Congregational	1
Dissenter	1
Lutheran	1
Independent	3
Wesleyan	3
Not stated	10
Unknown	5
Total	272

TABLES IX. and X.

Age at the time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum of the 272 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

AGE.	First Attack.	Admission.
Under 5 Years	—	—
From 5 to 10 Years	3	1
„ 10 to 15 „	9	3
„ 15 to 20 „	21	21
„ 20 to 25 „	24	27
„ 25 to 30 „	25	22
„ 30 to 35 „	39	36
„ 35 to 40 „	30	33
„ 40 to 45 „	25	28
„ 45 to 50 „	22	31
„ 50 to 55 „	14	27
„ 55 to 60 „	9	14
„ 60 to 65 „	4	10
„ 65 to 70 „	5	10
„ 70 to 75 „	4	3
„ 75 to 80 „	1	4
From Birth	3	—
Not ascertained	34	2
Total	<u>272</u>	<u>272</u>

TABLE XI.

Causes of the Disorder in the 75 Cases discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

FEMALES.

MORAL.		PHYSICAL.	
Disappointed Affection	5	Abortion	1
Death of Child	1	Cancer of Uterus	1
„ of Mother	1	Childbirth	2
Distress	1	Drink	5
Husband becoming Insane ..	1	Depravity	1
Loss in Business	1	Excitement	1
Fright	1	Fever	1
	<u>11</u>	Lactation	3
		Paralysis	1
		Pregnancy	2
		Puerperal Fever	1
			<u>19</u>
		Hereditary	1
		Not ascertained	44
Total	75		

TABLES XII., XIII., XIV., and XV.

Form of the Disease—Duration of the Disease on Admission—Age—and Length of Time under Treatment in the Asylum, in the Cases of the 75 Patients Discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

TABLE XII.

Form of the Disease.	Females.
Mania	30
Recurrent ditto.....	18
Puerperal Mania	4
Recurrent ditto.....	1
Mania a Potu	2
Recurrent ditto	1
Hysterical Mania	1
Recurrent ditto	1
Chronic Mania.....	1
Melancholia	7
Recurrent Melancholia.....	5
Imbecility.....	3
Dementia	1
Total.....	75

TABLE XIV.

Age.	Females.
From 15 to 20 years	9
„ 20 to 25 „	13
„ 25 to 30 „	13
„ 30 to 35 „	7
„ 35 to 40 „	8
„ 40 to 45 „	6
„ 45 to 50 „	7
„ 50 to 55 „	6
„ 55 to 60 „	2
„ 60 to 65 „	1
„ 65 to 70 „	1
„ 70 to 75 „	2
Not known.....	1
Total.....	75

TABLE XIII.

Duration of the Disease.	Females.
Not exceeding 1 month	55
„ 3 months	10
„ 6 „	3
„ 1 year	1
„ 2 years	2
„ 4 „	1
Unknown	3
Total.....	75

TABLE XV.

Duration of Treatment.	Females.
Not exceeding 2 months	1
„ 3 „	10
„ 6 „	20
„ 9 „	14
„ 1 year	10
„ 2 years	16
„ 3 „	2
„ 6 „	1
„ 10 „	1
Total.....	75

TABLES

In continuation of Tables XII., XIII., XIV., and XV., showing the Occupation, Religion, Education, and Social Condition of the 75 Patients discharged as Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

<i>Occupation.</i>		<i>Social Condition.</i>	
Barmaid	1	Married.....	30
Bonnet-maker	1	Single.....	36
Charwomen	2	Widowed	8
Domestic Servants	5	Not known	1
Dressmaker	1	Total	75
Daughter of Bricklayer....	1		
Fishmonger	1		
Laundress.....	1		
Not stated.....	2		
No occupation	7		
Needlework	2		
Nurse	1		
Pipe Trimmer	1		
Prostitute	1		
Silk-winder	1		
Sempstress	1		
Servants	18		
Tailoress	2		
Tambour Worker	1		
Upholsteress.....	1		
Wife of Bricklayer	1		
" Butcher	1		
" Carman	1		
" Cab-driver	1		
" Cabinet-maker	1		
" Coalwhipper	1		
" Carpenter	1		
" Clerk	1		
" General Dealer....	1		
" " Hawker ..	1		
" " Shopkeeper	1		
" Iron-moulder.....	1		
" Lighterman	1		
" Labourers	5		
" Shoemaker	1		
" Smith.....	1		
" Printers	2		
" Teacher of Languages	1		
Widow of Waterman	1		
Total	75		

<i>Education.</i>	
Well Educated.....	5
Read and Write	48
Read.....	20
Uneducated	2
Total	75

<i>Religion.</i>	
Hebrew.....	1
Church of England.....	28
" Rome	10
Baptist	1
Independent	1
Protestants.....	31
Wesleyan	1
Not known	2
Total	75

TABLES XVI., XVII., XVIII., AND XIX.

Similar Tables in the Cases of the 84 Patients who have Died in the Year ending December 31st, 1861.

TABLE XVI.

TABLE XVII.

FORM OF THE DISEASE.	FEMALES.
Mania	20
„ with Epilepsy	1
Chronic Mania	5
Hysterical „	1
Puerperal „	2
Recurrent „	8
Melancholia.....	11
„ with Epilepsy	2
Recurrent Melancholia	1
Imbecility	8
„ with Epilepsy ..	5
Senile Imbecility	4
Dementia	11
„ with Epilepsy..	2
„ with Paralysis..	1
Senile Dementia.....	2
Total	84

AGE.	FEMALES.
From 15 to 20 Years	2
„ 20 to 25 „	—
„ 25 to 30 „	4
„ 30 to 35 „	7
„ 35 to 40 „	10
„ 40 to 45 „	8
„ 45 to 50 „	8
„ 50 to 55 „	8
„ 55 to 60 „	9
„ 60 to 65 „	8
„ 65 to 70 „	9
„ 70 to 75 „	5
„ 75 to 80 „	5
„ 80 to 85 „	1
Total	84

TABLE XVIII.

TABLE XIX.

DURATION.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 2 Months ..	32
„ 3 „ ..	4
„ 6 „ ..	3
„ 9 „ ..	3
„ 1 Year	4
„ 2 Years.....	8
„ 3 „	3
„ 4 „	4
„ 5 „	2
„ 6 „	2
„ 7 „	3
„ 9 „	2
„ 10 „	3
„ 13 „	1
„ 18 „	1
„ 20 „	1
Unknown	4
Not stated	4
Total	84

TIME UNDER TREATMENT.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 1 Week	2
„ 2 Weeks	2
„ 1 Month	5
„ 3 Months.....	8
„ 6 „	3
„ 9 „	6
„ 1 Year	6
„ 2 Years.....	20
„ 3 „	5
„ 4 „	5
„ 5 „	2
„ 6 „	1
„ 7 „	1
„ 8 „	1
„ 9 „	2
„ 10 „	9
„ 11 „	6
Total	84

*Assigned Causes of the Mental Diseases in the 84 Cases of
Deaths during the Year ending December 31st, 1861.*

MORAL.

Anxiety	1
Domestic Trouble	1
Death of Husband	1
„ Daughter	1
Disagreement with Husband	1
Grief	1
„ at Brother going to Sea	1
Religion	2
Loss of Money	1
„ of Husband	1
Not known	56

PHYSICAL.

Epilepsy	10
Paralysis	2
Puerperal	4
Hereditary	1
	<hr/>
Total	84
	<hr/>

TABLE XXI.

*Causes of the 84 Female Deaths in the Year ending
December 31st, 1861.*

Apoplexy	7
Bronchitis	4
Diarrhoea	2
Diseased Hip-joint	2
Epilepsy	7
Exhaustion from Cancer of Breast, &c.	1
" " " Lip, &c.	1
" " Chorea	1
" " General Paralysis	14
" " " Dropsy	1
" " Ovarian	1
" " Mania	8
Natural Decay, with Bronchitis	18
Peritonitis	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis	14
Syncope (Inquest)	1
Syphilis	1
	<hr/>
Total	84
	<hr/>

TABLE XXII.

*Form of Disease in the Cases of the 1,114 Patients remaining
in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1861.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Mania	228	304
—— with Suicide	3	
—— Epilepsy	45	
—— and Suicidal	1	
—— Hysteria	18	
—— and Epilepsy	5	
—— General Paralysis	4	
Chronic Mania	127	
—— with Epilepsy	7	
Monomania	3	
Homicidal Mania	1	
Mania a Potu	2	
Erotomania	2	
Puerperal Mania	13	
—— with Epilepsy	1	
Recurrent Mania	114	156
—— with Suicide	1	
—— Epilepsy	11	
—— Hysteria	8	
—— General Paralysis	1	
Melancholia	138	135
—— with Suicide	3	
—— Epilepsy	6	
—— General Paralysis	2	
—— Recurrent	32	
Dementia	131	181
—— with Epilepsy	29	
—— General Paralysis	4	
—— Senile	2	
Imbecility	77	166
—— with Epilepsy	60	
—— Paralysis	2	
—— General Paralysis	4	
—— Chorea	1	
—— Congenital	4	
—— with Epilepsy	4	
—— Senile	9	
—— with Epilepsy	2	
Idiocy	5	9
—— Congenital	2	
—— with Epilepsy	2	
Total	1,114

TABLE XXIII.

Duration of Insanity, prior to Admission, in the Cases of the 1,114 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1861.

DURATION.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 3 Months	64
" 6 "	32
" 9 "	51
" 1 Year	27
" 2 Years	111
" 3 "	76
" 4 "	55
" 5 "	54
" 6 "	47
" 7 "	40
" 8 "	37
" 9 "	49
" 10 "	43
" 11 "	31
" 12 "	15
" 13 "	22
" 14 "	25
" 15 "	20
" 16 "	19
" 17 "	20
" 18 "	23
" 19 "	9
" 20 "	12
" 22 "	1
" 23 "	28
" 24 "	6
" 27 "	7
" 29 "	6
" 32 "	2
" 37 "	3
" 50 "	1
Many years	12
From birth	31
Not ascertained	70
,, stated	65
Total	1,114

TABLE XXIV.

Ages of the 1,114 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1861.

AGES.	FEMALES.
Under 5 years	—
From 5 to 10 years	—
" 10 to 15 "	7
" 15 to 20 "	37
" 20 to 25 "	70
" 25 to 30 "	116
" 30 to 35 "	118
" 35 to 40 "	135
" 40 to 45 "	169
" 45 to 50 "	128
" 50 to 55 "	108
" 55 to 60 "	78
" 60 to 65 "	48
" 65 to 70 "	34
" 70 to 75 "	22
" 75 to 80 "	15
" 80 to 85 "	2
Not ascertained	29
Total	1,114

TABLE XXV.

Length of Time that the 1,114 Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1861, have been in the Asylum.

TIME.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 3 Months..	42
" 6 " ..	64
" 9 " ..	71
" 1 Year ..	32
" 2 Years ..	141
" 3 " ..	365
" 4 " ..	35
" 5 " ..	41
" 6 " ..	38
" 7 " ..	16
" 8 " ..	30
" 9 " ..	39
" 10 " ..	60
" 11 " ..	240
Total	1,114

STEWARD'S REPORT.

1st January, 1862.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit a brief Report for the year 1861, explaining a few alterations and improvements, which have been carried out by your desire during that period, with the usual Annual Returns annexed.

The Workshops, which were altered and re-appropriated during the latter part of 1859, are found to be convenient and comfortable for the Patients, with ample accommodation for an increased number. The Tailors and Shoemakers are still a very small percentage on the total number of Patients who are now on the Male side of the Asylum. If this number could be added to, it would prevent the necessity of sending some hundreds of garments to the House of Correction and elsewhere, which we find it impossible to complete with our present limited staff.

On an average, about 23 Patients have attended the Tailors' shop during the year; but of these not more than 16 are Tradesmen, and able to use the needle. By the Return appended to this Report it will be seen that the net earnings of the Tailors' shop, after paying wages to journeymen, and estimating the work at a very low price, amounts to £309 7s. 1d., or £19 6s. 8d. as the earnings of each Patient.

In the Shoemakers' shop the average attendance of Patients has reached about 21, and of these about 15 only have been brought up to the trade. The earnings of these Patients, also calculated at a low price, amount to £226 12s. 5d., or about £15 per Patient. These sums, I am glad to say, exceed the earnings of these trades during the previous year. I hope that, should I have to draw up these details at the end of the present year, I may be enabled to produce a still more encouraging statement.

The pecuniary advantages derived from the employment of the Patients are thus shown to be considerable, in addition to the more important benefit to health which useful occupation affords. It must also be gratifying to them to know that they are contributing largely to their own support, and may possibly give them confidence that, should they be restored to health and discharged from the Asylum, they would be again enabled to follow their respective trades and earn their own living.

A like proportion of Patients has attended the other Workshops, and their labour has also been remunerative.

The Domestic Offices are in an efficient state, and continue to give great satisfaction. During the past year Stevens's Patent Dough-making Apparatus has been fixed in the Bakehouse. One of these Machines had previously been in use at the House of Correction, and pronounced to be a great improvement both in economy and cleanliness. The Machine supplied to the Asylum has been long enough in use to enable me to endorse this opinion.

The consumption of Flour here for all purposes is, on an average, 43 Sacks per week—37 for Bread alone. Out of each

sack of Flour $97\frac{1}{2}$ 4lb. Loaves are made by hand, and $100\frac{1}{2}$ by the Machine, showing a saving of 1s. 10d. per sack; and this is also effected with the Flour used for other purposes. The annual saving upon the Flour consumed is, therefore, £204 19s. 4d. I believe 402 lbs. of Bread from 280 lbs. of Household Flour is a large production.

During the last year a Gravel Walk, eight feet wide and about three-quarters of a mile in length, has been formed through the fields belonging to the Asylum, to enable the Patients to take daily walks beyond the gardens during the winter months, when the grass is too damp for them. The circuit of the property is not yet complete, there being rather more than a quarter of a mile unfinished; it is proposed to do this early in the year.

The Airing Courts are in good order, and the Thatched Rustic Sun-shades erected in each (the last having been finished in the early part of the year) appear to be much used and admired.

The Gardens, which have been formed on the West of the Asylum for the use of such of the Female Patients as may be found to take an interest in them, have been attended to and planted. Upwards of 10,000 plants were reared last year, and transplanted into the Gardens and Airing Courts, besides some hundreds of others which were sent into the Wards in flower.

A small Ice-house has been constructed in the East side of the building, and is now ready for the reception of ice.

I have given much personal attention to the Farm and Stock during the year. The Stock, with the exception of the Cows, which have again suffered from Pneumonia, have been very healthy. A large quantity of Pork has been supplied by the

Farm, and the change in Diet which it affords has been appreciated by the Patients.

The principal Crops grown upon the Farm and in the Gardens have been 40 Loads of Hay, 39 Quarters of Oats, 210 Tons of Wurzel, 2 Acres of Rye Grass, 6 of Vetches, 4,000 Bushels of Cabbage, 113 Bushels of Parsnips, 143 Bushels of Onions, 157 Bushels of Garden Peas and Beans, 3,515 Lettuces, and 440 Bundles of Rhubarb. A considerable quantity of other useful kinds of Vegetables has been grown for the use of the House. Cabbages, Parsnips, Carrots, Lettuces, Peas, and Beans have been given to the Patients during the season; and Fruit was constantly supplied to the Infirmaries, and occasionally to the other Wards.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

GEORGE H. HENDERSON.

Steward.

*To the Committee of Visitors,
Colney Hatch Asylum,*

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,
COLNEY HATCH.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS.

*Abstract of Receipts and Payments from 1st January to 31st
December, 1861.*

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.	
To Sale of—	£ s. d.	By Cash for—	£ s. d.		
7 Cows (less expenses of sale)	160 8 6	33 Cows	764 10 0	46 Sheep	83 14 0
4 Scotch Bullocks (less expenses of sale)	77 2 0	1 Bull	13 10 0	1 Boar Pig	6 6 0
2 Calves	2 10 0	Hay, Corn, Straw, Oil Cake, &c.	703 6 2	Meal, &c., for Pigs & Cows	63 4 0
37 Sheep	84 7 0	Seeds	40 7 9	Implements, Harness, &c.	15 6 11
14 Lambs	22 12 0	Wages	479 10 10	Incidentals	32 15 10
5 Pigs	14 16 6				
Hides, Skins, &c.	59 8 4				
Bones	9 15 4				
Wool	17 6 0				
Balance	1,754 5 10				
	£2,202 11 6		£2,202 11 6		

THOS. H. CHANY,
Clerk of the Asylum.

Value of Stock on Farm.

1st January, 1861.	£ s. d.	1st January, 1862.	£ s. d.
31 Cows and 4 Bullocks ..	815 0 0	22 Cows and 1 Bull	550 0 0
36 Sheep	72 0 0	191 Pigs	382 16 0
152 Pigs	288 13 0	7 Horses	158 0 0
7 Horses	190 0 0	Implements and Harness ..	180 0 0
Implements and Harness ..	199 0 0	Hay in Store	170 0 0
Hay and Clover	236 0 0	Mangold in Store	150 0 0
Mangold Wurzel	75 0 0	Decrease in Value of Stock ..	234 17 0
	£1,875 13 0		£1,875 13 0

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance of Cash brought down	1,754	5	10
Decrease in the Value of Stock	284	17	0
Rent of 70 acres of Land, at 30s. per acre	105	0	0
Interest on Capital of £1,200	48	0	0
Expended in Distributing Liquid Manure	24	0	0
732 quarters of Grains at 2s.	73	4	0
Balance to Profit.....	754	9	1

£3,043 15 11

	£	s.	d.
By Beef supplied to the House at Contract price:—	653	9	11
1,210 stone, 9 lb., at 6s. 11d.			
636 stone, 11 lb., at 7s. 4½d.			
Mutton	83	4	10½
Pork	483	5	10
Milk	1,041	3	6
Butter	200	2	11
Cabbage	200	14	0
Carrots and Parsnips }	11	6	0
Onions	21	9	0
Lettuces	7	6	5½
Peas and Beans	28	12	0
Rhubarb	14	13	0
Sundry Vegetables do.	64	18	3
.....do. supplied to Officers.....	65	0	0
Eggs and Poultry	10	0	0
Fruit as per book.....do. . House	64	12	2
Hire of Horses, Men, and Carts, on Building Account	93	18	0

£3,043 15 11

The following were also produced on the Farm, part of which has been consumed by the Stock, and the remainder is included in the above "Value of Stock."

	£	s.	d.
40 loads of Hay, at 3l. 10s.	140	0	0
49 quarters of Oats, at 27s.	66	3	0
210 tons of Mangold, at 20s.	210	0	0
15 loads of Straw, at 30s.	22	10	0
2 acres of Rye, at 4l.	8	0	0
6 " Tares, at 5l.	30	0	0
	<u>£476</u>	13	0

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

TAILOR'S SHOP.

Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1861.

Clothing Made Up.	No. of Articles.	Price of making per Article.	Value of Work.	REMARKS.
		s. d.	£ s. d.	
Patients' Coats	11	3 0	1 13 0	
" Trousers	428	2 9	58 17 0	
" Waistcoats	307	1 6	23 0 6	
" Ticken Dresses	16	2 7	2 1 4	
Attendants' Uniform Coats	38	10 0	19 0 0	
" Trousers	38	5 0	9 10 0	
" Waistcoats	38	3 3	6 3 6	
REPAIRS.				
Patients' Coats	2418	0 9	90 13 6	
" Trousers	5135	0 9	192 11 3	
" Waistcoats	1923	0 4	32 1 0	
" Ticken Dresses	301	0 6	7 10 6	
		Deduct Journeymen's Wages...	443 1 7	
		Total	133 14 6	
			£309 7 1	

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,
COLNEY HATCH.

Provisions consumed during the Year ending Dec. 31st, 1861.

Number of Officers and Servants	203
Ditto Male Patients	754
Ditto Female Patients	1,114
Total	2,071

Meat—Bacon	7,594 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Beef and Mutton	320,477 lbs.
Pork	14,638 lbs.
Beer	88,873 gals.
Bread	725,488 lbs.
Butter	24,349 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Cheese	57,504 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Cocoa	18,538 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Coffee	1,039 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Eggs	3,120 No.
Flour	611,344 lbs.
Malt	732 qrs.
Milk	24,988 gals.
Hops	7,197 lbs.
Potatoes	472,833 lbs.
Sugar	30,800 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Tea	7,649 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Molasses	37,421 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

For the Sick.

Wine	122,568 oz.
Brandy	33,696 oz.
Gin	5,976 oz.
Porter and Ale	74,386 pints.
Fish	23,505 No.
Biscuits	20,440 No.
Eggs	47,577 No.

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.

THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITING JUSTICES OF
THE MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
COLNEY HATCH.

GENTLEMEN,

In reviewing the course of my ministrations in the Asylum during the past year, I believe I may take pleasure in feeling that the moral and spiritual welfare and comfort of the Patients have not in any way become deteriorated during that period. I think that cheerfulness, good-humour, and contentment on their part are rather on the increase than otherwise, and the maintenance of order and discipline is thereby facilitated in proportion. These results would seem to flow naturally from the growth of that system of kindness and considerate attention to the Patients on the part of all the Officers and Attendants which you have established in the Asylum. I believe that kindly intercourse and conversation with them (exercised, of course, with judgment and discretion), are highly conducive to their mental and general improvement. They are cheered and sustained by an exhibition of interest in their former circumstances, as well as in their present condition, and this sometimes unlocks a taciturnity which has resisted all other efforts. With this view, I frequently offer myself as a medium of communication with their absent relatives or friends, and generally with beneficial results. In one case the result has been the restoration to his family in Ireland of a young man who had been lost to them for upwards of twelve months.

The circulation of interesting and religious books, tracts, magazines, and other periodicals (of which I have again, on the behalf of the Patients, to thank you for an increased supply), is eminently conducive to the comfort and happiness of many of them. Nor, I think, should I omit to notice, under the head of means of mental and moral culture and improvement, the Musical Instruments which you have recently added to those already in use in the Wards. The satisfaction which those among the Patients who are capable feel in using them (and there are some very fair musicians on both sides of the house), and the pleasure which the other Patients evince in hearing them, sometimes turning them to account in a sprightly dance, in which the Attendants join, and sometimes accompanying them with the voice—in either case producing a result of cheerfulness and moral harmony in the Ward—are, I think, a sufficient proof of the usefulness of their introduction.

The generosity and Christian philanthropy of some friends of one member of your Board have supplied the Wards with 100 copies of a very simple but ingenious and valuable work, under the title of the “Bedroom Companion and Silent Comforter,” consisting of sheets of Scripture texts of an encouraging and consolatory character, printed in very large type and slung upon a roller, in sufficient numbers to afford a page of two or three texts for every day in the month. These I have distributed generally on either side of the house, either in day-rooms or dormitories, or in single rooms, as I thought they would be most extensively useful and best appreciated, and I am happy to say that those who possess them or have access to them seem to find much pleasure in using them.

Another cause of what I cannot but believe to be a general improvement traceable in the condition of the Patients, though

not properly belonging to my department, seems nevertheless obvious to a comment from me, especially as, in one respect, it comes immediately under my observation. I allude to the increased facilities for the access of fresh air into the building through the apertures in the corridors, and the opening of a window in the chapel. It is, perhaps, owing to these circumstances (or, at least, in part) that the health and behaviour of the Patients during Divine Service are so much better than they were last year. Our Sunday services used to be painfully interrupted by the removal of invalid or excited Patients, to the number on an average of eight on each Sunday (four in each of the two services). We now have rarely more than one such interruption, and seldom even that, though the numbers of the congregation are increased, and the Chapel is therefore filled more closely. The average attendance at each of the Sunday services is 600. I believe that many more would be permitted, and would gladly attend, but that the Chapel would be then inconveniently crowded. The general attention and good behaviour of the Patients are very marked, and never fail to draw forth a comment of approval from any strangers who may happen to be present.

The Services have been duly and regularly performed, *i.e.*, at 11 and half-past 3 on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and on the week days at a quarter-past 8 a.m., and 5 p.m., except on Ascension Day, when, with your permission, instead of the usual short early morning service, we had a full service at 11, with a brief address on the subject of the Festival, which was very well attended and apparently appreciated.

The Sacrament of Holy Communion has been administered on the first Sunday in every month, excepting the month of September, when I was away. The Communicants, who

behave very well, are generally about 5 or 6 Male, and 20 or 25 Female Patients.

In the month of May I had the satisfaction of presenting to the Bishop of the Diocese for Confirmation by him, with your permission, a Female Patient, who has since been discharged as recovered.

The Funerals have been decently and solemnly performed to the satisfaction, frequently expressed, of the attendant relatives and friends.

The School Class on the Female side continues to be held by Miss Young, who does what can be done in the way of amusing and instructing a number of the junior Patients.

I have visited the Wards frequently, and I am happy to find my visits generally acceptable to the Patients.

I have to thank you for not only giving me a holiday during the summer, but for also providing me with the means of securing the performance of my duties during my absence.

In conclusion, I cannot but think that you have reason to consider that, as far as the mental and moral condition of the Patients are concerned, the Asylum is becoming continually more efficient to the end for which it was designed, viz., to be a home and a refuge for the helpless, and for those who are without the power of self-control, and to be a sanatorium for those whose mental health, though broken, is not past recovery.

I think the occasional discharge of Patients cured, and the general improvement of most of those who still remain, alike attest this fact.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient, faithful Servant,

WILLIAM BULLOCK,
Chaplain.

January, 1862.

